



Austro-Hungarian Orders, Medals and Decorations Volume VI: Semi-Official Awards Part IL, Military Related Awards 1 1500-1900



by Richard R. Lussier, Dr.P.H.









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Introduction

This volume contains a description and analysis of the semi-official medals and decorations issued within the Austrian and later Austro-Hungarian Empire other than those made for the collector trade or for commercial purposes. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austrian or Austro-Hungarian government so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. This volume on semi-official medals will describe medals issued by entities other than the emperor to military or civil officials, by municipalities such as cities and cantons, by military units, by societies such as the Red Cross and organizations like the War Help Bureau and by veteran societies. The exception will be the official Red Cross decorations which were issued by the central government and will be addressed in the volume on decorations. Thus the reader can expect to find in this part of the volume on semi-official awards a description of the semi-official awards issued in support of the military's mission.











(Gedenkmedaille für den Tod Ludwigs II. in der Schlacht bei Mohacs)





Date Issued: Circa 1526

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Battle of Mohacs against the Turks and the death of the emperors broth-

er-in-law Louis II of Hungary.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold plated silver, silver, and pewter.

Interesting Facts:

• This medal was cast not struck

• This medal was issued as a table medal and as a wearable medal

• Louis II was King of Hungary, Croatia, and Bohemia from 1516 to 1526. He was killed during the Battle of Mohacs fighting the Ottomans, whose victory led to the Ottoman annexation of large parts of Hungary.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A Round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal are the busts of Louis II and Maria of Austria facing each other on a floral background with a bouquet of flowers between them. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a five-line inscription as follows: LVDO. VNGAR. BOHE QVE / REGIS. ET.

MARIAE. RE / GÎNAE. DVLCISS. COIV. / GIS. AC. PROCES / IN FLAN. Translation: Ludwig who ruled Hungary and Bohemia and Queen Mary his beloved wife regent in Flanders.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is scene of combat at the Battle of Mohacs featuring the king in full armor leading his troops facing Turkish cavalry and artillery. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a six-line inscription as follows: LVDO: HVNG: BOEM. ZC. REX / ANV: AGENS. XX. IN. TVRCAS / APVD. MOHAZ. CVM. PAR. /VA. SVORVM. MANV. PV / GNAS. HONESTE / OBYT M D XXVI.

Translation: Ludwig King of Hungary and Bohemia fought at Mohacs at the age of 20 with a small band of his followers against the Turks and suffered an honorable death in 1526. Below the text is a decorative element.

Weight:

• Gold plated silver medal: 23.2-26.8 grams

• Silver Medal: 19.7-28.6 grams • Pewter Medal: Unknown Size: 43-44.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated silver, silver and pewter.

Variations: None known

Designer: Christoph Fuessl Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown









Semi-Official Military Related Medals
The Death of Ludwig II at the Battle of Mohacs Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für den Tod Ludwigs II. in der Schlacht bei Mohacs)

Ribbon: Unknown Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Capture of Raab Commemoration Medal

(Eroberung der Raab-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1598

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Raab by the forces commanded by Adolph von Schwarzen-

berg on March 29, 1598. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Count Adolf von Schwarzenberg was a renowned general of the Holy Roman Empire. He fought in the wars of religion but was chiefly distinguished in the wars against the Turks on the eastern frontier. He was killed in a mutiny of the soldiers at Papa in Hungary in 1600.

- As part of the Thirteen Years' war between the Habsburgs and the Ottoman Empire, the Hungarian city of Raab was besieged in 1529 and successfully in 1594 when Raab again came under Ottoman control until the Austrian and Hungarian army under Adolf von Schwarzenberg successfully besieged and captured the city in 1598.
- This is a cast medal
- This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A Round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the fortress of Raab as seen from above. Around the edge of the medal at the nine, 12, three and six o'clock positions are the following inscriptions: OMNIS /VICTORIA / A **DOMINO / CVM PRIV.** Translation: Victory from the lord is complete. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a small shield.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 10 line inscription as follows: ANNO. M.D. XCVIII / IST DIE VESTVNG RA / AB DEN .29. MARTI.N.C. / DVRCH WVNDER HILFF / GOTTES AVSS / DESS TVRC / KEN GEWALT WIDER / VMB ER OBERT DARVMB / GOTT ALLEIN / DIE HER. Translation: In the year 1598 The fortress is captured from the Turks on the 29th of March through the miraculous help of God with the honor going to God alone. At the six o'clock position is the initials of the medalist V.M.

Weight: 11.3 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Valentine Maler Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Peace of Lubeck Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille zum Frieden von Lübeck)





Date Issued: June 7, 1629

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Lubeck which ended the Danish participation in the thirty

years war.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A hexagonal medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. In the center of the medal is a scene in which four men are kneeling in prayer in front of a flaming alter. Above them is a rainbow and the radiant name Jehovah. At the top of the medal starting at the nine, 10 o'clock positions and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **REDEATPAR AVRMVNDO**. At the bottom of the medal is an exergue in which is the date 1629 and below the date a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. In the center of the medal is a seven line inscription as follows: ACH / HERRAN DEI / NE GNADT GE / DENCK / DEN EDLEN / FRIED VNSWI / DER SCHENCK. Translation: Oh lord, have mercy on the noble peace-giver. Below the inscription are crossed laurel bough and palm frond.

Weight: 8.7 grams Size: 32 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

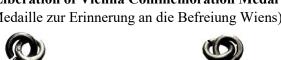






Liberation of Vienna Commemoration Medal

(Medaille zur Erinnerung an die Befreiung Wiens)







Date Issued: 1683

Reason Issued: To commemorate the liberation of Vienna from the Turks by the Polish king Johann III

Sobieski

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• Polish king Johann III Sobieski led the decisive cavalry charge that led to victory

This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached circular suspension eve.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of the battle for the city of Vienna featuring the Austrian Cavalry charge. At the top of the scene is Fame flying and blowing a trumpet. Above the scene next to the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position. The inscription reads: URBEM SER VASTIS ET ORBEM. Translation: You save the city and the world. At the bottom of the scene is a banner on which is in three lines, the following inscription: VIENNA. AUSTRIA. A. TURCIS / OPPUGNARI . CAEPTA . D. 14 JULLI / LIBERATA . D. 12 . SEPT. A. 1683. Translation:

Vienna Austria liberated from the Turks by an attack from July 14 through September 12, 1683.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 10 line inscription which reads: DIESE MUNTZ / ZEIGET DIE A.1683 / 14/4 IUL. VON MAHUMED IV. / BELAGERTE STATT WIEN / WELCHE ABER DURCH GOTT / UND DER KEYS: POLN: UND / REICHSVOLKER TAPFER / KEIT DEN 12/2

SEPT: WIE: / DER DAVON BEFREY / ET WORDEN. Translation: This medal depicts the city of Vienna besieged by Sultan Mehmet IV on the 14th of July 1683, and which was freed the with the help of God and the valor of the emperor, the Poles and the people of the empire on the 12th of September. To the left of the Banner is the monogram of the medalist C.W

Weight: 17.1-26 grams

Size: 39.5-40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze

Variations: Non known **Designer:** Carl Waschmann Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Liberation of Vienna Commemoration Medal

(Medaille zur Erinnerung an die Befreiung Wiens)



Date Issued: 1683

Reason Issued: To commemorate the liberation of Vienna by the Polish king Johann III Sobieski

and the victories over Turks Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Polish king Johann III Sobieski led the decisive cavalry charge that led to victory at Vien-

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim and a second fine raised line with an attached circular suspension

eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with an additional raised line on a plain field is the image of the Maria Zell Madonna. She is holding a child who wears the imperial crown and she also wears the imperial crown. There is an angel on either side of the crown and on each side of the hem of her cape. On the viewers left edge of the medal at the 10 o'clock position is the word PATRONA and on the right at the two o'clock position is the word VIENNENSVM. Translation: Vienna Patron. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two-line inscription as follows: S: MARIA CEL- / LENSIS. Translation: St. Maria Zell.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with an additional raised line a scene of the battle for Vienna. Above the battle scene at the 12 o'clock position are the images of the father the son and the holy spirit. Below them and above the city of Vienna is a two line inscription as follows: SS: TRIAS / REFVGIVM VIENNENSIVM. Translation: SS: Three refugees of Vienna. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a four-line inscription as follows: VIENNA AVSTRIAE, AB / OBSIDIONE TVRC: LI- / BERATA 12. SEPT: /1683... Translation: Vienna Austria liberated from the Turkish occupation September 12, 1683.

Weight: 14.1-14.8 grams **Size:** 44 mm by 38 mm Type of Material: Bronze Variations: Non known Designer: Peter Seel Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Liberation of Vienna Commemoration Medal

(Medaille zur Erinnerung an die Befreiung Wiens)





Date Issued: 1683

Reason Issued: To commemorate the liberation of Vienna by the Polish king Johann III Sobieski

and the victories over Turks Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• Polish king Johann III Sobieski led the decisive cavalry charge that led to victory at Vienna.

• The image of Emperor Leopold is coined separately and attached to the medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with an attached circular suspension eye.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the raised and attached image of Leopold in silver, facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the f o'clock position is the following engraved inscription: LEOPOLDVS J. D. G. ROM. IMPERATOR. Translation: Leopold I with the grace of God Roman Emperor.

Reverse: On a plain field is an engraved inscription in twelve lines as follows: Anno Domini / 1683 14 Menssis Iuly Turca obsedit / Viennam, et rurssus . 12 Septembris reli / ctis casstris ter / ga dedit. Translation: In the year 1683 ib July 14 the Turks besieged Vienna, and on the 12th of September, the Turks left their camp and retreated.

Weight: 15.5 grams Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated silver with attached silver bust.

Variations: Non known **Designer:** unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Liberation of Vienna Commemoration Medal

(Medaille zur Erinnerung an die Befreiung Wiens)





Date Issued: 1683

Reason Issued: To commemorate the liberation of Vienna from the Turks by the Holy League led by Polish

king Johann III Sobieski. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Polish king Johann III Sobieski led the decisive cavalry charge that led to victory.

• These medals were issued as table medals

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached notched eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the city of Vienna under attack from the forces of the Holy League. This image features the image of the allied forces routing the Turks. Above the city is the Austrian imperial eagle. Around the image is a fine raised line. Between that line and the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **DU ADLER SITZ GOTT IST DEIN SCHUTZ, DEM MOHAMET ZU SPOTT UND TRUTZ.** Translation: The eagles nest has God as its protector, Mohomet to mock and defy.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is on a plain field is an inscription in 14 lines. The inscription reads in part ANNO 1683 / DEN 14 JUL WURDE / DIEK. RESID-ENZSTADT / WIENN VOM TURKEN
BELAGERT / MIT FEUER EIN WERFFEN VIELM STUR / MENUMINEN SPRENGEN 8 WOCHEN LANG / BEANGSTIGET. WELCHE HERNACH VON / . K. M. LEOPOLDO. I. / MIT HILFF DERO ALLHRTEN DEN12 SEP / GLUKLICHENTSEZT. U. DERFEIND MIT / VERLASSUNG ALLER STUCKUPAGA / GE DAVON GESCHLAGEN / WORDEN GOTT SEY / DAVOR GEDANCKT. Partial translation: On July 14 in the year 1683 the Imperial city of Vienna was occupied by the Turks was besieged and fired upon for eight weeks by his Majesty Leopold I who with the help of his allies, thanks be to God defeated the enemy who fled on September 12. At the top of the medal in the 12 o'clock position is a round medallion decorated with palm fronds within which is the image of Leopold I facing to the viewers right. Around his image is inscribed VIVAT TRIUMPHET. Translation: Live the triumph. At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock position is a floral decorative element.

Weight: 35.3 grams
Size: 48 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Silver
Variations: Non known
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown







Holy Roman Empire Cities Liberated from the Turks Medal

(Von der Türkenmedaille befreite Städte des Heiligen Römischen Reiches)





Date Issued: 1686

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of the cities of the Holy Roman Empire

from the Turks

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal also came as a table medal.

The medal has an edge inscription as follows: DEM DER DIE STADT. Translation: The cities

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the city of Vienna. Above the city are two cherubs holding a wreath composed of palm fronds tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is the image of Leopold I facing to the viewers right. Around the image is inscribed: **LEOPOLDVS.I. TVRC. VICTOR.** Translation: Leopold I Turkish Victor. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist LGL. **Reverse:** Inside the raised rim are medallions containing images of the following 10 re-conquered Hungarian towns and fortresses: Ofen (Buda), Pest, Hatwam (Hatvan), Segedin (Szeged), Fünfkirchen (Pécs), Simontorna (Simontornya), Kaposwar (Kaposvár), Colosza (Kalocsa), Sirlos (Siklós) and Essecker- brücken (Osijek). In each case not only is the town named but a graphic image is included in the medallion to represent the city. In the center of the medal is an inscription in three lines that reads: VERMEHRER / DES REICHS. Translation: Increasing the empire. Above the cities at the 12 o'clock position is the imperial crown. On both sides of the crown is a curled ribbon. On it is an inscription. In the middle of the medal between the towns of Kaposwar and Coloza is a floral decorative element. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist **GH**.

Weight: 23.2 grams Size: 46 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer:

• Obverse: Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer

• Reverse: George. Hautsch

Manufacturer: Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Liberation of Buda Medal

(Medaille der Befreiung von Budas)





Date Issued: September 2, 1686

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of Buda from the Turks.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This victory resulted in the massacre of much of the Jewish population of Buda.

• The city conquered by the Turks in 1541 was liberated by forces led by Duke Charles V of Lorraine on September 2, 1686.

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim and attached round suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the Madonna protecting the four kneeling victors: Emperor Leopold I, Pope Innocent XI, Max Emanuel and Ludwig Wilhelm of Baden. Near the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: AVXILIUM CHRIS-

TIANORVM. Translation: Help of Christians.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a scene depicting the battle for Buda with an angel flying over the city with a cross in its right hand and a palm frond in the left. Near the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: BUDA CVM DEO RECVPERATA 2 SEPT **Ao 1686.** Translation: Buda recovered with Gods help September 2, 1686.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 45.3 mm in width and 36.5 mm in height

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Paul Seel Manufacturer: Unknown







Liberation of Buda Medal

(Medaille der Befreiung von Budas)





Date Issued: 1686

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of Buda from the Turks.

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• This victory resulted in the massacre of much of the Jewish population of Buda.

• The city which had been the capital of the kingdom of Hungary since 1361 was conquered by the Turks in 1541 was liberated by forces led by Duke Charles V of Lorraine, commanded by Count Rudiger von Starhemberg on September 2, 1686.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a scene of the city of Buda as seen from the Danube. Above the city flies the goddess Fama playing a trumpet. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a four-line inscription, as follows: OVEN A. REGE OVO / DICTUM LEOPOLDO / ARMIS ADDICTUM / A 1686. 2. SEPT. Translation: Loudly rejoice Ofen has been liberated by Leopold's Arms on September 2nd, 1686. Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a scene with the crowned imperial eagle standing on a stump with one talon and holding a key and an egg in the other. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed HOC RECLUSO RELIQUA IN-CLUDENTUR. Translation: The rest of this land will be included.

Weight: 29.5-37.4 grams Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Holy League Liberation of Ofen Medal

(Medaille der Heiligen Liga zur Befreiung von Ofen)





Date Issued: September 2, 1686

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of Ofen (Buda) from the Turks by the Holy League.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This victory resulted in the massacre of much of the Jewish population of Ofen (Buda).

• The city conquered by the Turks in 1541 was liberated by forces led by Duke Charles V of Lorraine on September 2, 1686.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim and attached round suspension eye

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a scene depicting the battle for Buda with God hovering above the city on a cloud. He is hurling lighting bolts down on the city. Near the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: NVMINIS AVXILIIS BUDA VI CAP-**TA .2 SEPTEMBER.** Translation: Buda recovered with Gods help September 2.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a scene depicting the Christ with a cross standing on a cloud on which are discarded military items. To his right is Joseph and to his left Mary. Below him are the emperor and pope with their entourage kneeling. Near the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **SOLI DEO GLORIA.** Translation: Glory to God alone.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 48 mm in height and 41.2 mm in width

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Paul Seel Manufacturer: Unknown







Capture of Landau Commemorative Medal

(Eroberung der Landauer Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1702

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the capture of the city and fortress of Landau.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The fortress of Landau in the Palatinate changed hands several times during the War of the Spanish Succession after each protracted siege: in 1702 imperial troops won Landau, a year later the French recaptured the fortress, and in 1704 imperial troops led by Joseph I to win Landau again.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached circular suspension eve

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Joseph I in armor facing to the viewers right wearing the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **IOSEPHVS D. G. ROM. ET HVNG.**

REX. Translation: Joseph I by the grace of God Roman Emperor Hungarian King.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain field is the image of the city of Landau under attack. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ARMORVM PRIMITIAE.** Translation: Private arms. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line is a two line inscription as follows: LANDAVIA RECEPTA / D. 10. SEP. 1702. Translation: Landau Liberated on September 10, 1702.

Weight: 30.8 grams Size: 43.1 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Philipp Heinrich Muller

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Battle of Hochstadt Commemorative Medal

(Schlacht bei Hochstadt Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1704

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the role played by Prince Eugene of Savoy in the Duke of Marlborough's victory at Hochstadt (Blenheim) which was a major turning point in the War of the Spanish Succession

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

This medal was also issued as a table medal.

 This medal has an edge inscription as follows: FAMA IN HUNGARIA TISZA RENOVATUR IN DAN-**UBIO GEMANICO**. Translation: The glory won at Tiza in Hungary is renewed on the German Danube.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: A bust of the Prince Eugen von Savoy in armor facing to the viewers right with long flowing hair and wearing the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the bust starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: EVGENIVS FRANC. DVX. SAB. CAES. EXER. GENER. COMM. Translation: Eugen Prince of Savoy and the Emperor's supreme commander against the French.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain field is a battle scene with an angel bearing a flaming sword in its right hand flying above the battle. Above the battle scene starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **GENII VIRTVTE BONI**.: Translation: Genius by the power of good. Near the edge of the medal at the three o'clock position in small letters is II REG 19. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line is inscribed in four lines: GALLIS BAVARISQ. CAESIS / TALLARDO CUM X MILI / AD HOCHSTADFT CAPT / 1704. Translation: Tallard and 10, 000 French and Bayarians are captured at Hochstad in 1704.

Weight: 20.7 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Philipp Heinrich Muller

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







English Victories over the French Commemorative Medal

(Englische Siege über die französische Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1706

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the victories of English over the French in the War of

the Spanish Succession. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a loop shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of a medieval tower under attack. On the viewers left of the tower is a soldier carrying wood. In the center is a soldier picking up a sword and shield. On the right is an armed soldier and an archer shooting at the defenders at the top of the tower. At the top of the tower are soldiers throwing spears and bombs down on the enemy. Around the scene starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: PERCVTE ME NH DICATVR QVOD A FEMINA INTEREECTVS **SIM. IVDIC. C. 9.** Translation: Let it not be said that I am dictated to by a women. I UDIC Chapter 9.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of two armored warrior. Mars (Louis XIV) is disarmed and seated on the ground and Minerva is standing above him holding a palm frond in her right hand. Around the scene starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: LVDOVICVS MAG-

NVS ANNA MAIOR. Translation: Louis the great and Ann the greater.

Weight: 30.6 grams

Size: 40-43 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Philipp Heinrich Muller

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Cape Passero Naval Victory Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Seesieg von Cape Passero)





Date Issued: 1718

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate Quadruple Alliance naval victory by the fleet commanded by Admiral George Byng over the Spanish fleet commanded by Rear-Admiral Antonio de Gaztaneta at Cape Passero

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

- This medal was also issued as a table medal
- The Battle off Cape Passero is also known as the Battle of Avola or the Battle of Syracuse. This battle was fought on August 11, 1718.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a loop shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two additional raised lines. Within the raised lines on a plain field is the image of an eagle fighting seven ravens. Around the upper part of this scene is an inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: NVNCA NADIE CON-**TRA SV SENOR.** Translation: No one ever succeeds against the lord. Below the scene of the birds fighting is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a decorative element and an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two additional raised lines. Within the raised lines on a plain field is the image of a naval battle. To the left of the scene of the naval battle is the image of the Sicily. Near the bottom edge of the Sicilian land form is inscribed SIRACVSA (The city of Syracuse). Near the top edge of the land form is inscribed MESSINA (The city of Messina). Around the upper part of this scene is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: VICTORIA NAVAL CONTRA LOS ESPANOLES. Translation: Naval victory against the Spanish. Below the scene of the naval battle is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the date MDCCXVIII (1718) and an asterisk.

Weight: 30 grams

Size: 43.5-44.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Philipp Heinrich Muller and Georg Wilhelm Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









Death of Charles VI and Outbreak of the First Silesian War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille Tod Karls VI. und Ausbruch des Ersten Schlesischen Krieges)



Date Issued: 1741

Reason Issued: This medal commemorated the Death of Charles the VI and the beginning of the First Silesian

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped eye at the top through which

a suspension ring passes.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of a morning Silesia sitting to the viewers left of the emperor's tomb with a shield with the Silesian coat of arms upon it. To the viewers right of the emperors tomb is a setting sun emitting rays. On the tomb is the following name: CAROL, VI. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription which reads NACH UNSR FRIEDENS SONNE PRANGEN. Translation: After Peace the sun shines. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date 1740.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of a battlefield with numerous dead bodies and burning houses. Above the scene is a representation of the planet Mars with a pointer in its center. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: IST MARS MIR BLUTROTH AUF GEGANGEN. Translation: Did Mars go blood red on me. Below the image on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the following inscription: KRIEGINSCHVLESI-**EN 1741**. Translation: Silesian War 1741.

Weight: 10 grams

Size: 32 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Georg Wilhelm Kittel Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Founding of the Military Invalid House Commemoration Medal

(Die Eroberung Belgrads Medaille)





Date Issued: 1750

Reason Issued: To commemorate the construction of the hospital for military invalids in Vienna in 1750

Classes or Types: Two classes, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached round suspension eye.

Obverse: A raised rim inside of which is the imperial coat of arms consisting of the Habsburg eagle with the Archdukes crown above its head and a shield with the Habsburg coat of arms on its breast above which is an Archduke's crown.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a depiction of the invalid hospital. Superimposed on the image of the hospital is a soldier with a crutch and a peg leg in a supplicating pose. Above and behind the soldier is a memorial of arms composed of flags of conquered nations, shields, cannon and a suit of armor. The French and Turkish flag are recognizable. Following the upper edge of the medal is the inscription **PROVIDENTIA AUGUSTAE** Translation: The Care of the Empress. Below the scene of the wounded soldier is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines: **MILES EMERITUS / CONDIGNE NUTRITUS/MDCCL.** Translation: Provided for Worthy Veteran Soldiers 1750.

Weight:

Silver medal: Unknown
Bronze Medal: 72.1 grams
Size: 58-60 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Conquest of Belgrade Medal

(Gründung der Gedenkmedaille für das Militärinvalidenhaus)





Date Issued: 1789 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorative the conquest of Belgrade and the capture of the district of Semlin by the forces led by Count Gideon von Laudon.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Gideon Laudon joined the Austrian army after 1742, having already served as a Russian officer. During the Turkish War he was entrusted with the supreme command by Joseph II and conquered Belgrade on October 8, 1789.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: The 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped eye

Obverse: A bust of Ernst Gideon von Loudon facing to the viewers right in armor with a cloak. On his tunic is the grand cordon of the Order of Maria Theresia. Around the upper portion of the bust starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: GED. LAVDONIVS. EXERCITT.

AVSTR. SVMMVS IMP. Translation: Gideon Loudin servant of the Austrian Emperor.

Reverse: A view of the city of Belgrade under fire. Above the image is the inscription: **TAVRVNVM EXPVGNATVM.** Translation: The storm. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following: VIII. ID. OCTOBER / M. DCC. LXXXIX (8th of October 1789). On the left of the exergue near the raised line is the name of the medalist: **DONNER**.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 26.3 grams • Bronze Medal: 35 grams

• **Size:** 46-47.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver, Bronze

Variations: The silver medal has a loop shaped eye and the bronze medal a wedge

shaped eye

Designer: Ignaz Donner (some authorities

say JP Warner)

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known

Bronze Medal









Semi-Official Military Related Medals Battle of Nations Victory Commemoration Medal



(Volkerschlacht Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorative the alliance between the Austrian Empire and Russia and the victo-

ry at Leipzig in the wars of liberation against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim and a round eye

Obverse: Inside a notched rim are the busts of Franz I, emperor of Austria and Alexander, emperor of Russia facing each other with Franz on the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANZ. I: KAISER. V: OESTERREICH * ALEXANDER KAISER. V: RUSSLAND*.** Translation: Franz I emperor of Austria Alexander emperor of Russia. Below the two busts is inscribed **IETTON** (Jeton). Below Alexander's shoulder is the name of the medalist **STETNER**

Reverse: Inside a notched rim is a view of the city of Leipzig with troops massed in the foreground. Above the city is the imperial eagle. Around the scene is an inscription as follows: **DIE ENTSCHEID: SCHLACHT. DER ALLIIRTEEN BEYLEIPZIG.** Translation: The decisive battle by the allies near Leipzig. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following two line inscription: **DEN 18-19.OCT:** / **1813.** Translation: The 18-19 October 1813. On the viewers left of the line at the top of the exergue is the letter **L** which is the initial of the medalist Lauer.

Weight: 9.2 grams

• Size: 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer:

Obverse: Johann Thomas StetnerReverse: Ernst Ludwig Sigmund Lauer

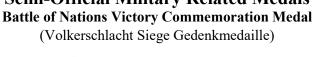
Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown













Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorative the victory at Leipzig in the wars of liberation against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was part of the series of medals called victory pennies. There were at least 73 medals in the series and at least three of them were Austro-Hungarian subjects.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with an integral loop suspension eye.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is an angel facing to the viewers left holding a victors wreath in her outstretched left hand and an upraised sword in her right hand. Around the edge of the medal is a beaded line within which is inscribed starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position as follows: GOTT SEGNETE DIE VEREINIGTEN HEERE. Translation: God blessed our united armies.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is inscribed in seven lines: BEI/ LEIPZIG / IN DER / VOLKER / SCHLACHT / 16-19 OCT / 1813. Translation: Near Leipzig in the Battle of Nations 16-19 October 1813.

Weight: 1.3-1.5 grams **Size:** 15.2-15.5 mm **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Karl Von Schwarzenberg Battle of Leipzig Commemoration Medal

(Karl Von Schwarzenberg Gedenkmedaille zur Schlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of the allied armies under the command of Karl Von

Schwarzenberg at the Battle of Leipzig against the French in the Napoleonic War.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wire loop eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Carl Von Schwarzenberg. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: CAROLUS PRINCEPS A SCHWARZENBERG. Translation: Karl Prince of Schwarzenberg. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: L. PICHLER. F. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Mars holding a round shield in his left hand and an olive branch in his right. Around the upper portion of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: MARTI PACIFERO. Translation: Mars makes peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription:

SUPERSTITE. Translation: Survivor.

Weight: 42.1 grams Size: 45 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Luigi Pichler Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown









(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Emperor Franz I in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• These medals were also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz I facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANZ I KAISER V. OSTERREICH.** Translation: Franz I Emperor of Austria. Below the bust of the king near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.3 mm in diameter Type of Material: Brass Variations: None known Designer: Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Field Marshal Karl Philipp Prince von Schwarzenberg

in the Congress of Vienna Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

- Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg during the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig. During the latter stage of the war, he won many victories that garnered him fame and reputation as a military commander, particularly during his campaigns in Germany, Switzerland, and France during the war in 1814. He participated in the Battle of Paris, which forced Napoleon to abdicate. In the years following the war, Schwarzenberg served as a diplomat for the Austrian Empire and later went on to serve as Austrian ambassador to Russia and also represented Austria at the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Schwarzenberg facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: FELDMARSCHALL FURST VON SCHWARZENBERG. Translation: Field Marshal Prince von Schwarzenberg. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain Weight:

• Silver Medal: Unknown • Brass Medal: 88.9 grams • Iron Plated Medal 21.2 grams **Size:** 54.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated cast iron, silver and brass

Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of General Count Ostermann in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• General Ostermann who served in the Russian army lost his left arm at the Battle of Kulm in Bohemia.

• These medals were also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of General Ostermann facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: GENERAL GRAF OSTERMANN. Translation: General Count Ostermann. Below the bust near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist L: HEUBERGER.F. The F stands

for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.7 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and Frederick Wilhelm III in

the Congress of Vienna Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• These medals were also issued as a table medals.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and King Frederick Wilhelm facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: FRANZ I: ALEXANDER I: F: WILHELM III. Below the bust of the Tsar at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist L: HEUBERGER.F.

The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 66.1 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Arthur Wellesley Duke of Wellington in the Congress

of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

Wellington was a statesman, soldier, and politician who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century. He is among the commanders who won and ended the Napoleonic Wars when the Seventh Coalition defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. He rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army which, together with a Prussian Army defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. After the end of his military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister. He continued as one of the leading figures in the House of Lords until his retirement and remained Commander-in-Chief of the British Army until his

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Wellington facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: ARTHUR MARQUIS V: WELLINGTON. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain Weight: 11.3 grams Size: 55 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Brass Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None







(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Field Marshal Blucher in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• These medals were also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Blucher facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: FELD MARSCHALL; V. BLUCHER. Below the bust near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist L: HEUBERGER.F. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 54.6 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known Designer: Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Tsar Alexander I in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• These medals were also issued as a table.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Tsar Alexander I facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: ALEXANDER I: KAISER V. RUSSLAND. Translation: Alexander I Emperor of Russia. Below the bust of the Tsar at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist L: HEUBERGER.

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 54.7 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known Designer: Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Johann Freiherr von Hiller in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- Johann Baron von Hiller was an Austrian general during the French Revolutionary Wars and the Napoleonic Wars. He held an important command during the 1809 campaign against France, playing a prominent role at the Battle of Aspern-Essling.
- These medals were also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Johann Freiherr von Hiller facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: BARON HILLER FELDZEUGMEISTER. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L. HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain Weight: 10.6 grams **Size:** 56 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









(Gedenkmedaille fur TeilnehmerWiener Kongresses)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Frederick Wilhelm III the king of Prussia in the Con-

gress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

• These medals were also issued as a table medals.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached wedge shaped suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and King Frederick Wilhelm facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: F: WILHELM III VON PREUSSEN.

Translation: F. Wilhelm III of Prussia. Below the bust of the king at the six o'clock position is the name of

the medalist L: **HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain Weight: Unknown

Size: 66.1 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Brass Variations: None known **Designer:** Leopold Heuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None







Entry into Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Eintritt in Paris)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the entry of the allied forces into Paris on the 31st of March, 1814

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was part of the series of medals called victory pennies. There were at least 73 medals in the series and at least three of them were Austro-Hungarian subjects.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with an integral loop suspension eye.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is an angel facing to the viewers left holding a victors wreath in her outstretched left hand and an upraised sword in her right hand. Around the edge of the medal is a beaded line within which is inscribed starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position as follows: GOTT SEGNETE DIE VEREINIGTEN HEERE. Translation: God blessed our united armies.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is inscribed in 11 lines: UND / SCHENKTE / EUROPA / RUHE / UND GLUCK / DURCH DEN / EINZUG / IN /PARIS / D. 31 MARZ / 1814. Translation: And gave Europe peace and happiness through the entry into Paris on 31 March 1814.

Weight: 1.3-1.5 grams

Size: 15 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Entry into Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Eintritt in Paris)





Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the allies entry into Paris

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Prince von Schwarzenberg of Austria and commander-in-chief Gebhard Lebrecht von Blucher, facing each other, with Blucher on the viewers left. Behind Bluchers head is inscribed BLUCHER and behind Schwarzenberg's head is inscribed SCHWARZENBERG. Around the busts is a laurel wreath with the letters P A R I S along its outer edge, tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two lines. The inside inscription which lists the battles leading up to the capture of Paris starts and ends at the six o'clock position and reads as follows: HATZBACH MOCHERN LEIPZIG BRIENE LAON KULM LEIPZ BARSURAUBE FERECHAMP MONTM:. The outer inscription starts at the 7 o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads as follows: DES DEUTSCHEN VOLKS UNSTERBLICH HELDEN UND ZIERDEN. Translation: The German people's immortal heroes and treasures.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the triumphal arch on which is inscribed P.TE. DE PARIS. Passing through the arch are two columns of invading troops. In front of the arch is a kneeling Paris handing the keys to the city to the Victorious general. Above the arch are three stars and the letters W (William), F (Franz) and A (Alexander). Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position which reads: DIE DEUTSCHEN BRUDER FURFRIEDEN U. VATERLAND SIEGE. Translation: The German brotherhood for peace and fatherland victories. Below the arch on an exergue is a three line inscription: IN PARIS / DEN 31 MARRZ / 1814. Translation: In Paris 31 March, 1814. On the viewers left of the top edge of the exergue is the name of the medalist: PFEUFFER.

Weight: 16.9 grams Size: 38.2 mm in diameter Type of Material: Zinc Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jacob Pfeuffer

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None







Imperial and Royal Fifth Dragoon Regiment Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des kaiserlichen und königlichen Fünften Dragoner-Regiments)





Date Issued: circa 1825

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorative the Imperial and Royal Fifth Dragoon Regiment "Nicholas I Em-

peror of Russia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The medal has a Matt finish.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a loops shaped suspension eye

Obverse: A scene in which St. George on horseback is slaying a dragon. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: S. GEORGIVS

EQUITVM. **PATRONVS**. Translation: St. George is the patron saint of knights.

Reverse: On a plain field is a four line inscription with the first line curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: K.U.K. DRAGONERREGIMENT NIKOLAUS i. KAISER VON

RUSSLAND Nr 5 Translation: Imperial and Royal Dragon Regiment Nikolaus I Emperor of Russia No. 5.

Weight: 15 grams

• Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Ignaz Donner Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Capture of Sidon Commemorative Medal

(Eroberung der Sidon-Denkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1841

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Sidon from the Ottoman Empire during the Syrian Campaign by the alliance composed of Brittan, Austria and Turkey.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

 Archduke Friedrich Ferdinand joined the Austrian Navy in 1838 and traveled to the Orient with Anton von Prokesch-Osten in 1839. In 1840 he distinguished himself in the Syrian campaign of the London Alliance against Muhammad Ali Pasha. In 1840 he took the tower of the al-Chazna castle of the Akko citadel and in 1841 the castle of Sidon. For this he received the Maria Theresa Order.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached ball shaped eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of Archduke Friedrich Ferdinand facing to the viewers left in a naval admirals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: FEDER-ICVS.FERD. LEOP. ARCHIDVX. AVSTRIAE. Translation: Friedrich Ferdinand Leopold Archduke of Austria. Below the shoulder of the image of the Archduke is the name of the medalist: F. STIORE. VEN.F Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of the city of Sidon as seen from the harbor. A sailing ship is near the dock and troops in file are entering the city. Above the scene at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed SIDONE. CAPTA. Translation: Sidon Captured. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the tope is the date **A. MDCCCXLI**. Translation: On 1841.

Weight: 45 grams Size: 50 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Francesco Stiore Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









(Erstes Kaiserliches Schützenfest in Bregenz Medaille)





Date Issued: 1847 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: In 1845 Emperor Franz I issued a decree recognizing the marksmen in Tyrol and Vorarlberg as Royal and Professional Rifle Companies. The recognition of the Tyrol Royal and Professional Rifle Company was recognized by the award of this medal on the occasion of the first imperial free shoot in Bregenz

Classes or Types: Two • Silver Gilt Medal

• Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: There was another shoot held in Bregenz in 1898

Hallmarks: None known

Design: Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a large attached loop eye at the top through which a sus-

pension ring passes.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Emperor Ferdinand I facing to the viewers right. He has a victors wreath in his hair. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads FERDINAND I. KAISER VON OS-TERREICH &c. &c. &c. Translation: Ferdinand I Emperor of Austria and etc., etc., etc., below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: I.I. NEUSS

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the wreath is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: ERINNERUNG AN D. ERSTE KAISERLICHE FREISCHIESSEN. Translation: In commemoration of the first imperial free shoot. In the center of the wreath in three lines is the inscription IN / BRE-GENZ / 1847. Translation: In Bregenz 1847. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the letter R.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 11-15.2 grams • Bronze Medal: 15,2 grams Size: 31.6-32 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, silver gilt and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

 Obverse: Johann Jakob Neuss Reverse: Karl R.F. Rabausch **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown







Semi-Official Military Related MedalsFirst Imperial Shooting Competition in Bregenz Medal



(Erstes Kaiserliches Schützenfest in Bregenz Medaille)



Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known

Bronze Medal







Merit Medal for Horse Breeding

(Verdienstmedaille fur Pferdezucht)



Type I Medal with German and Slovakian Inscription

Date Issued: Circa 1848-1916

Reason Issued: To reward horse breeders for breeding superior horses for the military

Classes or Types: There are three known types of wearable medals dedicated to rewarding exceptional breeders of military horses. In addition there are several table medals awarded for horse breeding. Rather than list each of the wearable medals as a separate entry in this research they will all be listed under this entry. All of the table medals will be treated similarly and will be found in the volume dedicated to table medals.

Interesting Facts:

- There are table medals struck for the same purpose which often feature the same obverse and reverse as the wearable medals. Refer to the section on table medals to see these awards.
- There is a source that reports that this medal was issued with eleven different reverse inscriptions: German, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Slovakian, Croatian, Italian, Ruthian, Rumanian, Serbian and German-Czech. (Those in bold have been confirmed by the author)

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay Office mark on the rim of the medal Design: A round medal with an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a bust of Franz Joseph with a victor's wreath in is hair facing to the viewers right. Under the bust is the name of the medal designer: J. Tautenhayn (Josef Tautenhayn).

Around the bust is a fine beaded circle. Outside the circle and inside a raised rim is the inscription: FRANC. IOS I. D.

G. AVSTRIAE. IMPERATOR. ĤVNGARIAE. REX.

(Franz Joseph through the grace of God Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary)







Semi-Official Military Related Medals Merit Medal for Horse Breeding

(Verdienstmedaille fur Pferdezucht)



Reverse: All of the medals have the same obverse while having differing reverses as described below.

• Type I Medal: Inside of a raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in six lines, separated by a stylized element. The first three lines are in German and the following three in Slovakian. The inscription reads: STAATSPREIS/FUR / PFERDEZUCHT— STATNI OGENA/ZA/CHOV KONI (States Prize for Horse Breeding). This medal was issued in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.



• Type II Medal: Inside of a raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a German inscription in three lines below which is a stylized element. The inscription reads: **STAATSPREIS/ FUR /PFERDEZUCHT** (States Prize for Horse Breeding). This medal was issued in Austria.









(Verdienstmedaille fur Pferdezucht)





Reverse (continued):

• Type III Medal: Inside of a raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is a Slovakian inscription in four lines. The inscription reads: DRAVNO/ DARILO/ ZA/ KONJEREJO (States Prize for Horse Breeding)



• Type IV Medal: Inside of a raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a Romanian inscription in three lines below which is a stylized element. The inscription reads: PREMIU/DE STAT/PENTRU/CULTURA/CAILOR (States Prize for Horse Breeding)









(Verdienstmedaille fur Pferdezucht)





Reverse (Continued):

• Type V Medal: Inside of a raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a Cyrillic inscription in five lines. (States Prize for Horse Breeding)

Weight:

• Type I: 17 grams

• Type II: 16.6-18.1 grams

• Type III: 17.7 grams • Type IV: Unknown

• Type V: 18.1 grams

Size: 39.8-40 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: See Reverse types described above

Designer: Josef Tautenhayn

Manufacturer: Vienna Hauptmunzamt

Number Issued: Unknown

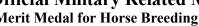
Order of Precedence: Not included







Semi-Official Military Related Medals Merit Medal for Horse Breeding







Case: A maroon leather case with gilt Hapsburg eagle and in the center. Around the rim of the case lid is a decorative gilt line. The inner liner of the lid is blue while that of the bottom of the case is dark blue fitted vel-

Ribbon: A red trifold ribbon. **Attachments:** None known Miniature: None known











(Lajos Kossuth 1848 Revolutionmedaille)





Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the Lajos Kossuth and his role in the Hungarian Revolt of 1848

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal an attached loop suspension eye

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the Image of Lajos Kossuth facing to the viewers right. Below the image are crossed laurel boughs. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed KOSSUTH LAJOS.

Reverse: On a plain field is a sun burst in the center of which is the date 1848. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which reads: SZABADSAG EGYENLOSEG **TESTVERISEG.** Translation: Freedom equality brotherhood.

Weight: Unknown Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown







Imperial Imst Shooting Competition Medal

(Kaiserliche Imst Freischiessen Erinnerungmedaille)





Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the imperial free shoot in Imst in 1848

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached milled loop suspension eye

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the Image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a field marshal's uniform facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription which reads FRANZ JOSEPH V. OSTER-

REICH &c. &c. &c. Translation: Franz Joseph of Austria and etc., etc., etc.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a victors laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the wreath is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN D ERSTE K.K. FREISCHIESSEN. Translation: In commemoration of the first imperial free shoot. In the center of the wreath in three lines is the inscription IN / IMST / 1849. Translation: In Imst 1849

Weight: 23.1 grams Size: 40.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: White metal Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Loyalty of the Army Commemoration Medal

(Loyalität der Armee Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the loyalty of the army to the Habsburg Dynasty and Emperor Franz Joseph

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a table version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I in a field marshals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers left. Around the image of the emperor is an oak wreath tied at the 12, three, six and nine o'clock positions with a ribbon. Inside the wreath starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription. The inscription reads: FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER VON OESTERREICH. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Between the wreath and near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: K. LANGE

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a goddess facing the viewer and holding a flag in her right hand and the goddess of victory in her left. Victory is presenting the larger goddess with a victors wreath. On a raised area that surrounds the image of the goddess is inscribed: **DIE TREUE DES HEERES 1849**. Translation: The Loyalty of the Army 1849.

Weight: 21.7 grams Size: 38 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

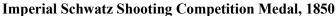
Variations: None

Designer: Konrad Lange Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









(Kaiserliche Schwatz Freischiessen Erinnerungmedaille1850)





Date Issued: June 1850

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the imperial free shoot in Schwatz in Tirol in 1850

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal is very similar in design to the 1850 Moravian Shooting medal and shares the

same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached loop suspension eye

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Tyrol. Around the coat of arms is an inscription starting and ending at the 6 o'clock position. It reads TIROLER ADLER LEBE HOCH, DU WIRST DEN KRANZ BEHALTEN: followed by a star. Translation: Tyrolean nobles perform and you will

keep the wreath.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the wreath is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: ERIANNNERUNG AN DAS KAISERLICHE FREISCHIESSEN. Translation: In commemoration of the imperial free shoot. In the center of the wreath in three lines is the inscription IN / Schwatz / 1850.

Translation: In Schwatz 1850 **Weight:** 10.5-11.3 grams Size: 31.5-32 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

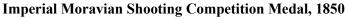
Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









(Kaiserliche Merin Freischiessen Erinnerungmedaille1850)





Date Issued: June 1850

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the imperial free shoot in Merin in 1850

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal is very similar in design to the 1850 Schwatz Shooting medal and shares the

same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached circular suspension eye with a beaded line design **Obverse:** Within a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Tyrol. Around the coat of arms is an inscription starting at the 6 o'clock position. It reads **TIROLER ADLER LEBE HOCH, DU WIRST DEN KRANZ BEHALTEN** followed by an asterisk. Translation: Tyrolean nobles perform and you will keep the wreath.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a victors oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the wreath is an inscription starting at the 7 o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **ERIANNERUNG AN DAS KAISERLICHE FREISCHIESSEN.** Translation: in commemoration of the imperial free shoot. In the center of the wreath in three lines is the inscription **IN / MERIN / 1850.** translation:

In Moravia 1850

Weight: 11-13.6 grams
Size: 31.5-32 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Pewter
Variations: None known
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

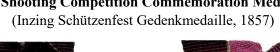
sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.















Date Issued: August 9-13, 1857

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Inzing in the Tirol to honor the installation of

Vincenz Gasser as Archbishop of Brixon.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

• This may be a modified table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is coat of arms composed of the city of Inzing coat of arms superimposed over the coat of arms of the Archbishop of Brixon. Paralleling the rim around of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: VINCENTIUS DEI ET AP. SED GRAT. EPISCOPUS ET PRINCEPS BRIXINENSIS. Translation: Vincenz with the grace of God Archbishop and prince of Brixin. Separating the beginning and ending of the text is a rosette.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two five ponied stylized shapes superimposed one over the other. There are decorative elements in the tips of the lower object and around the edge of the medal. Within the upper object is a seven line inscription which reads: FEST / SCHIESSEN / IN / INZING / VOM / 9 13 AUGUST / 1857. Translation: Shooting Festival in Inzing from 9-13 August 1857.

Weight: Unknown Size: 41 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Zinc Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: A cherry red ribbon









500 Year Jubilee of the Union of Tyrol and Austria and Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(500-Jahr-Jubiläum der Vereinigung Tirol-Österreich und Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1863 Type I

Reason Issued: As a commemorative of the 500 year jubilee of the unification of Tyrol with the Austrian Em-

pire and the Tyrolean Shooting Festival in Innsbruck in 1863

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts: None Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a man in medieval dress standing on a pedestal and facing the viewer and resting his right hand on a shield with the Austrian Imperial coat of arms and his left on a shield with the Tyrolean coat of arms. Around the image is a beaded line. Outside of the line between it and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. It reads **ZUR FEIR D. 500 JAEHRIGEN VEREINIGUNG TYROL MIT OESTERREICH** followed by an asterisk. Translation: To celebrate the 500 years of the union of Tyrol with Austria.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a stand of arms consisting of crossed rifles a banner with the word TYROL on it, laurel boughs and a Tyrol eagle with a shooting target on its breast. Around the image is a raised area. On this area is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. It reads TYROLER FESTSCHIESSEN IN INNSBRUCK between each word is a decorative element. Translation: Tyrolean Shooting festival in Innsbruck. At the six o'clock position is the date 1863.

Weight: 15.8 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter

Variations:

• Type I: As described above

• Type II: As described above except it has a different reverse: The reverse is as follows: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the main shooting facility in Innsburck. Above it is a two line inscription as follows: **KK LANDESHAUPTSCHIESSSTAND IN INNSBRUCK**. Translation: Imperial and Royal main shooting range in Innsbruck. Below the image of the shooting facility is an exergue with a raised line at the

top on which is the following four line inscription: TYROLER / FEST-SCHIESSEN / IN INNS-BRUCK / 1863. Translation: Silesian War 1741. Translation: Tyrolian shooting festival in Inns-

bruck 1863.

Designer: Deschler







500 Year Jubilee of the union of Tyrol and Austria and Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(500-Jahr-Jubiläum der Vereinigung Tirol-Österreich und Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Type II Reverse

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: One third yellow, one third red and one third black.











500 Year Jubilee of the Union of Tyrol and Austria and Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(500-Jahr-Jubiläum der Vereinigung Tirol-Österreich und Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: As a commemorative of the 500 year jubilee of the unification of Tyrol with the Austrian Em-

pire and the Tyrolean Shooting Festival in Innsbruck in 1863

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This may be a modified table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and drilled hole to suspend the medal.

Obverse: Within a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Tyrolean eagle. Above the eagle are crossed rifles and a hunters hat. To the viewers left of the eagle is the numeral 18 and to the right 63. Below the eagle is in scribed in two lines IN / TIROL. Around the image in the center of the medal is a beaded line. Outside of the line between it and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. It reads ERRINNERUNG AN DAS 500 JAHRIGE JUBI-

LAUM. Translation: To celebrate the 500 year Jubilee.

Reverse: Within a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a four line inscription which reads: MIT / GOTT / KAISER / UND / VATERLAND. Translation: With God Emperor and Fatherland. There is a decorative element below the last word in the inscription. Around this inscription is a wreath composed of a laurel bough on the viewers left and an oak bough on the right tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 15.8 grams **Size:** 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Estenese Brigade Commemoration Medal

(Estenesischen Brigade Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To reward the members of the Estense Brigade who went into exile in Austria with Archduke

Franz V of Austria-Este. Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• Archduke Franz V of Austria-Este was forced to flee from Modena during the battles for a unified Italy.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and large half loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Franz V of Austria-Este facing to the viewers right. Around the image of the archduke is a fine raised line. Between the line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **FRANCISCUS. V. AUST. ATESTINUS. DUX. MUTINAE.** Translation: Francis V of Austria the leader of the mutiny. Behind the bust at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **RADNITZKY**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a six line inscription which reads: **FIDELITATI / ET / CONSTANTIAE / IN / ADVERSIS / MDCCCLXIII.** Translation: Fidelity and perseverance in adversity 1863. Around the inscription is an oak wreath.

Weight: Unknown
Size: 33 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Bronze
Variations: None known
Designer: Karl Radnitzky
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown







Battle of Nations Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Völkerschlacht)





Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Victory at Leipzig that was known as the battle

of nations.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and large half loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Germania with shield and sword. Be-

hind her in the distance can be seen a three o'clock position. Be united, united, united.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a seven line inscription which reads: ZUR / JUBELLEIER / DER / VOLKERSCHLACHT / BEI / LEIPZIG / 1863. Translation: On the celebration of the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig 1863. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the monogram **ZR**

Weight: 23.6 grams Size: 40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated pewter

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and Opening of the State Shooting Range in **Salzburg Commemorative Medal**

(Franz-Joseph-Geburtstags-Schießfest und Eröffnung des Landesschießstandes in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1865 **Pewter Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and the opening of the Imperial and Royal main state shooting range in Salzburg.

Classes or Types: Three: Gilt Bronze Medal, Silver Medal and Pewter Medal.

Interesting Facts:

- Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, and
- This medal also came as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of Main Salzburg Shooting Range headquarters. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is a three line inscription: K.K.P. LANDES HAUPTSCHIESSSTAND SALZBURG / ERB.V. DER SCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT. Translation: Imperial and Royal state main shooting range Salzburg home of the Shooting Society. Below the image of the shooting range headquarters is a seven line inscription which reads: EROFFNET / MIT EINEM VOM GRAFEN ADOLF / POD-STATZKY LIECHTENSTEIN / ZUR FEIER D. GEBURTSFESTES / S.M. D KAISERS FRANAZ JOS. 1 / GEGEBENEN FESTSCHIESSEN / AM 18.AUGUST 1865. Translation: Overseen by Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein to celebrate the birthday of his majesty the emperor Franz Joseph I shooting festival which occurred on August 18, 1865.

Reverse: On a plain field is a 12 line inscription the first line of which is curved to conform the contour of the medal. The inscription which lists the members of the shooting committee reads: SCHUTZENVOR-STEHUNG / ADOLF GRAF / PODSTATZKY LIECHTENSTEIN / OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER / AUGUST WAITZNER.L. OBPACHER/ SCHUTZENMEISTER. CASSIER / BAU UND FINANZ-COMITE / F. GR. GATTERBURG.A.KOCH/ DR. POSCHACHER G.V. LANSER/ R. SCHIDER SI-GEL/ N. RAUSCHER J. SCHREYER/ ARCHITECT J. GOTZ. Translation: Shooting Committee Adolph Count Podstatzky Liechtenstein, Chief Shooting Master, August Waitzener the Former Chief Shooting Master, Cassier, Building and Finance Committee, F.Gr Gatterburg, Commissary, Dr. Poschacher, G.V. Lanser, R.Schider Sigel, N.Rauscher, J. Schreyer Architect J.Gotz. (These persons were the members of the shooting society oversight committee.

Weight:

• Bronze Gilt Medal: Unknown

Silver Medal: Unknown

Pewter Medal: Unknown









Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and Opening of the State Shooting Range in Salzburg Commemorative Medal

(Franz-Joseph-Geburtstags-Schießfest und Eröffnung des Landesschießstandes in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille)

Weight:

Bronze Gilt Medal: Unknown
Silver Medal: Unknown
Pewter Medal: Unknown
Size: 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, gilt bronze and pewter

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: A red ribbon with a white center stripe.







Schwarzenberg Monument Unveiling Commemorative Medal

(Schwarzenberg-Denkmal Enthüllungsgedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1867

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Field Marshal, Prince Schwarzenberg monument in

Vienna .

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

• Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg was an Austrian Generalissimo and Field Marshal. He entered military service in 1788 and fought against the Turks. During the French Revolutionary War, he fought on the allied side against France. During the Napoleonic Wars, he fought in the Battle of Wagram (1809). He had to fight for Napoleon in the Battle of Gorodechno (1812) against the Russians and won. During the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig (1813). He also participated in the Battle of Paris (1814), which forced Napoleon to abdicate.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an oblong suspension eye

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of Prince Schwarzenberg in a field marshals uniform facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the upper two-thirds of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: CARL FURST SCHWARZENBERG K.K. FELDMARSCHAL Translation: Carl Prince Schwarzenberg Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. Below the prince's left shoulder is the name of the medalist. A. KLEEBERG

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Prince Schwarzenberg monument. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **DEM SIEGER BEI LEIPZIG 18 OCTBR 1813.** Translation: The victor at Leipzig 18 October 1813. At the eight o'clock position is the word **ENTH**, at the six o'clock position the date **20 OCTBR**. and at the five o'clock position is the date **1867**. Translation: Incl 20 October 1867.

Weight: 10.7 grams Size: 32 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Zinc Variations: None known **Designer:** August Kleeberg **Manufacturer:** Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown







Tyrolean Commander and Chief Andreas Hofer Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Tiroler Kommandanten und Chefs Andreas Hofer)



Date Issued: 1867

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Andreas Hofer as Commander in Chief in Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an round suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of the home where Hofer was born. Paralleling the rim around the upper two-thirds of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: FUR GOTT KAISER U. VATERLAND. Translation: For God emperor and fatherland. Below the image of he residence is inscribed in two lines. HOFERFEIER / 1867. Translation: Hofer celebration 1867.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Andreas Hofer facing out and wearing a chain and medal of office. Paralleling the rim around of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: ANDREAS HOFER OBERCOMMANDANT V. TI-**ROL.** Translation: Andreas Hofer Supreme commander of Tyrol.

Weight: 8.5 grams

Size: 27.8 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Zinc Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









(Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German National shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim and a hole drilled at the top for suspension.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line is a plain field on which is a circle also composed of a fine beaded line. Within the circle is a target with crossed rifles behind it and a hunters hat on top of it. The target and rifles are superimposed upon an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the inner edge of the beaded circle is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR'S VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland. There is an oak leaf in each corner of the medal

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line is a plain field on which is a wreath composed of oak and laurel which is tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a three line inscription which reads HOCH / DEM / SCHUTZEN. Translation: Exalted are the Defenders. There is a rosette below the word SCHUTZEN and a decorative element in each corner of the medal.

Weight: 17.5 grams **Size:** 33 by 33 mm

Type of Material: Bronze Gilt Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

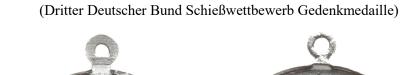
Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal







Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German National shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of target with crossed rifles behind it and a hunters hat on top of it. The target and rifles are superimposed upon an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the inner edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR'S VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the image of the Vienna Shooting Range headquarters. Within the beaded line is a plain field on is a wreath composed of oak and laurel which is tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position which reads ERRINERUNG AN DAS III DEUTSCHE BUNDES -SCHIESSEN. Translation: Commemorating the third German national shoot. Below the image of the headquarters is inscribed in two lines IN WIEN / JULI 1868. Translation: In Vienna July 1868.

Weight: 9.6-9.8 grams

Size: 32.5-33 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round notched suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a complex scene composed of a winged angel kneeling and holding the coats of arms of Austria in her right hand and that of Vienna in her loft. Behind her are four rifles. To her right is a circular medallion with the coat of arms of Frankfurt am Main in its center and the inscription FRANKFURT AM at the top and the date 1862 at the bottom. Above the angel is a ribbon on which is inscribed Wir wollen sein einig Volk von Brudern. Translation: We want to be a united people of brothers. This is all superimposed over oak leaves. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: Pittner's Nachfler. (Pittner and staff)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an oak wreath with a shield with the imperial eagle on it at the bottom. Inside the wreath is an inscription in six lines which reads: ERRINERUNG / AN DAS / DRITTE DEUTSCHE / BUNDESSCHIESSEN / WIEN / 1868. Translation: Commemorating the third German National shoot Vienna 1868. Below the wreath to the viewers left of the shield is inscribed the name of the manufacturer: BRITTANIA

Weight: 10.3 grams
Size: 33 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Silver
Variations: None known
Designer: Wilhelm Pittner
Manufacturer: Brittania

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.





Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting society headquarters. Below the image of the headquarters is inscribed GABEN-HALLE. Translation: Headquarters. Below the image of the headquarters on the viewers left is the word **ZINN** (Tin) and to the right is the name of the medalist: G.STEINBOECK.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in five lines which reads: **DRITTES / DEUTSCH-**ES / BUNDESSCHIESSEN / IN WIEN / 1868. Translation: Third German national shoot Vienna 1868.

Weight: 9.9-10.3 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known

Designer: Oswald G. Steinboeck Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

• This medal and the two below share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting society headquarters. Above the image of the headquarters near the 12 o'clock position is a two line inscription which is cured to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads V. SCHWER / 1868. Below the image of the headquarters is inscribed in three lines: WIR WOLLEN SEIN / EIN EINIG VOLK / VON BRUDERN. Translation: We want to be a united nations of brothers. Below this inscription at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: A. BRUNNER. To the viewers left near the edge of the medal at the eight o'clock position is the word **VON** and to the viewers right at the four o'clock position is the word **ZINN** (from tin).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in five lines which reads: **ZUM DRITTEN** / DEUTSCHEN / BUNDESSCHIESSEN / IN WIEN / 1868. Translation: Third German national shoot Vienna 1868. Below the date on the viewers left is the word **VON** and on the right **ZINN** (Tin).

Weight: 9.4 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Zinc Variations: None known **Designer:** A. Brunner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German National shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

• The reverse of this medal and the obverse of the one above are the same.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a shooting monument featuring a shooting target with the date 1868 below it. Below the date are crossed rifles. Atop the monument is a shooters hat and behind it are two crossed flags. On the base on which the monument rests is inscribed VON ZINN (tin). Above the image of the monument is an inscription in two lines that are curved to comport with the curve of the medal. The inscription reads: EIN HOCH DEN DEUTSCHEN SCHOTZEN / IN WIEN. Translation: Joy to the German shooters in Vienna. Below the image of the monument at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: A. BRUNNER.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting society headquarters. Above the image of the headquarters near the 12 o'clock position is a two line inscription which is cured to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads V. SCHWER / 1868. Below the image of the headquarters is inscribed in three lines: WIR WOLLEN SEIN / EIN EINIG VOLK / VON BRUDERN. Translation: We want to be a united nations of brothers. Below this inscription at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: A. BRUNNER. To the viewers left near the edge of the medal at the eight o'clock position is the word **VON** and to the viewers right at the four o'clock position is the word **ZINN** (from tin).

Weight: 9.6 grams **Size:** 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known

Designer: F.Schulz, and A. Brunner (Brunner designed the revers of the medal)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Semi-Official Military Related Medals Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

• This medal and the one above and below share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting society headquarters. Below the image of the headquarters is inscribed GABEN-HALLE. Translation: Headquarters. Below the inscription at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: A. BRUNNER.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in five lines which reads: **ZUM DRITTEN** /

DEUTSCHEN / BUNDESSCHIESSEN / IN WIEN / 1868. Translation: Third German national shoot Vienna 1868. Below the date on the viewers left is the word **VON** and on the right **ZINN** (tin).

Weight: 10.2-10.3 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** A. Brunner

Manufacturer: The Vienna Mint

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German National shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Below the image of the hall is inscribed FEST HALLE. Translation: Festival Hall. Above the inscription is the name of the medalist: **HANS DENK F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is a an inscription in two parts that starts near the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The upper part of the inscription reads III. DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN and the lower portion reads WIEN 1866. Translation: III German national shoot Vienna 1866. In the center of the medal is a four line inscription as follows:

WIR / WOLLEN SEIN / EIN EINIG / VOLK. Translation: We want to be a united people.

Weight: Unknown Size: 25 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Hans Denk Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Equal horizontal stripes of Red, black and yellow







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round notched suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a two headed eagle. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed: III. DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESEN IN WIEN 1868. Translation: III German national shoot in Vienna 1868. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a rosette.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Gaben-Hall. Below the image of the shooting facility is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is the following three line inscription: GABEN-HALLE / K.K. PRATER / WIEN 1868. Translation: Gaben-Hall Imperial and Royal Prater Vienna 1868. Above the image of the building are two words **Zinn** (Tin) and **MULLER**.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 22.9-23 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter Variations: None known

Designer: Muller

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown **Ribbon:** Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German national shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

• This medal and the two above share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension hole.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of three of the members of the shooting confederation raising their hats in salutation. Below the image to the left of the six o'clock position is inscribed A. BRUNNER, and to the right of the six o'clock position is inscribed F. SCHULZ. Around the upper portion of the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland. Below the beginning of the inscription is the word **VON** and below the end of he inscription is the word **Zen.** (tin)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in five lines which reads: **ZUM DRITTEN** / DEUTSCHEN / BUNDESSCHIESSEN / IN WIEN / 1868. Translation: Third German national shoot Vienna 1868. Below the date on the viewers left is the word **VON** and on the right **ZINN** (tin).

Weight: Unknown Size: 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known

Designer: F.Schulz, and A. Brunner (Brunner designed the revers of the medal)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached loop eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a crowned female image (Austria) acing to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal, starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows: DAS VATERLAND VOR ALLEM. Translation: The fatherland above all. Below the female image is the name of the medalist **SEIDAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Above the image of the festival hall is a three line inscription, the first line of which follows the contour of the medal. The inscription reads ZUM III. DEUTSCHEN / BUNDES /SCHIESSEN Translation: III German Society shoot. Below the image of the festival hall is inscribed **FESTHALLE**. Below this inscription is a coat of arms decorated with a ribbon. To the viewers left of the coat of arms is the word WIEN and to the right the date 1868.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.8 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Pewter Variations: None known Designer: Wenzel Seiden Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: One third black, one third red and one third yellow

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached loop eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a notched pattern. Within the notched pattern on a plain field are three member of the shooting society holding hands. The center figure is also holding a flag. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: WIR WOLLEN SEIN EIN EINIG VOLK VON BRUDERN. Translation: We want to be a united nation of

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a notched pattern. Within the notched pattern on a plain field is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a five line which reads DRITTES / DEUTCHES / BUN-DESSCHIESSEN / IM JULI 1863 / ZU WIEN. Translation: III German Society shoot in July 1863 in Vien-

Weight: 3.2 grams Size: 22 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Hans Denk Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

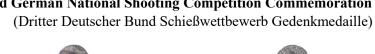
Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached loop eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a shooting target with crossed rifles in front of it from which is hanging a powder form and bullet case. On top of the target is a hunters hat and behind it are crossed swords. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: DRITTES DEUTSCHES BUNDES-SCHIESSEN. Translation: Third German Society shoot. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the word WIEN and the date 1868. (Vienna 1868)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Below the image of the festival hall is a three line inscription. The inscription reads FESTHALLE / K.K. PRATER/ WIEN 1868 Translation: Festival hall Imperial and Royal park. At the six o'clock position is the medalist's initial G.

Weight: 9.9 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None

Designer: Gert Steulmann Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached spade eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a scene in which a goddess is standing next to an oak tree in which is a shield with the imperial coat of arms. Above the scene is a ribbon with an inscription as follows: WIR WOLLEN SEIN EIN FINIG VOLK VON BRUDERV. Translation: We want to be a united people of brothers.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a crowned imperial eagle with the coat of arms of Vienna on its breast. Around the eagle is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads DRITTES DEUTSCHES RUN DES SCHIESSEN WIEN 1868. Translation: Third German shooting round Vienna 1868. At the six o'clock position is inscribe 1 THALER

Weight: 5.8 grams Size: 42 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting society member holding a rifle in hir left hand and a flag in his right. Around the scene is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: LASST UNS SEIN EINIG **VOLK VON BRUEDERN.** Translation: Let us be a united people of brothers. Below the standing figure is the name of the medalist: A. KLEEBERG

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Below the image of the festival hall is a three line inscription. The inscription reads DRITT DEUTSCH BUDDES / SCHIES-SEN IN WIEN / 1868 Translation: Third German Society shoot Vienna 1868. Above the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed **FESTHALLE**. Translation: Festival Hall. Below the date is the name of a medalist.

Weight: 10.7 grams Size: 32 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None

Designer: August Kleeberg

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Third German National Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritter Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

• There were seven different table medals and sixteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the bust of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers left. Around the image of the emperor is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: FRANZ JOSEF I KAISER V OESTERREICH. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a five line inscription. The inscription reads **ZUM DRITTEN / DEUTSCHEN / BUNDESSCHIESSEN /** IN WIEN / 1868 Translation: Third German Society shoot Vienna 1868. Between the date and the wreath is inscribed the name of the medalist: **VON ZINN** (from Zinc).

Weight: 9.6 grams **Size:** 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Zinc Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known









(Gedenkmedaille für die Fahnenweihe des Saaz Privatbürger-Schützenkorps)





Date Issued: June 6, 1869

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Saaz Private Citizens Rifle Corps flag consecration.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the gate to the city of Saaz with the city coat of arms above the central tower. Around this central image is a raised ring. Between the raised ring and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads **DIE KONIGLICHE STADT SAAZ.** Translation: The Royal City of Saaz. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a decorative element at the six o'clock position. At the bottom edge of the image of the headquarters on the viewers left is the word **VON** and on the right the word **ZINN**. (From Tin)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is an laurel wreath. Inside the wreath is an inscription in eight lines which reads: ZUR / ERINNERUNG / AND DIE / FAHNENWEI-HE / DES K.K. PRIV.BURGL. / SCHUTZEN-CORPS / AM 6T JUNI / 1869.. Translation: In commemoration of the flag consecration of the Imperial and Royal Private Citizens Defense Corps on June 6th 1869.

Weight: Unknown Size: 34 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known Designer: Wenzel Seidan Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









300 Year Anniversary of the Salzburg Defense Force Commemoration Medal

(300 Jahre Gedenkmedaille der Salzburger Landeswehr)



Date Issued: August 20, 1871

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300 year anniversary of the Salzburg Defense Force and shooting festi-

val at the Salzburg main shooting range in August 1871.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round milled suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the Salzburg shooting society headquarters. Above it are crossed rifles and a hunters hat. Around the image is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position which reads: ERINNERUNG AN DAS 300 JAHRIGE SCHUTZEN JUBI-

LAUM. Translation: In commemoration of the 300 year defense force jubilee.

Presented by the Head shooting Master Adolf Postatzky Liechtenstein.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription which reads: FESTSCHIESSEN / DES K.K. / LANDES / HAUPTSCHIESSSTANDES / SALZBURG / AM 20. AUGUST 1871. Translation: Shooting festival of the Royal and Imperial State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg on August 20, 1871. Around the medal starting and ending near the 12 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: GEGEBEN **VOM OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER GRAFEN ADOLF POSTATZKY LIECHTENSTEIN.** Translation:

Weight: 12.6 grams Size: 35 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter Variations: None known Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known









Vienna-Dobling Shooting Society Flag Consecration and Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Fahnenweihe und Schützenfest-Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Döblinger Schützengesellschaft)



Date Issued: July 1871

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Vienna Doblinger Shooting Society Flag Consecration and Shooting Fes-

tival.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral round milled round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting target with crossed rifles behind it and an oak wreath behind the crossed rifles. Near the raised rim of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: **AN-DENKEN AN DAS SCHUTZENFEST AM 25 JUNI BIS 1 JULI 1871.** Translation: In commemoration of the defense force festival on June 25 to Jully 1, 1871. Between the start and end of the inscription at the six o'clock position is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a two line inscription which reads: **GEGRUNDET / 1869.** Translation: Established 1869. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the wreath is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **FAHNENWIEHE DES WIEN-DOBLINGER SCHUTZENVERIENES.** Translation: Flag consecration of

FAHNENWIEHE DES WIEN-DOBLINGER SCHUTZENVERIENES. Translation: Flag consecration of the Vienna-Dobling shooting society. Between the start and end of the inscription at the six o'clock position is an asterisk.

Weight: 9.5 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: Green







(Erinnerungsmedaille an das Fest des Schützenvereins Schönau)





Date Issued: August 27, 1871

Reason Issued: To commemorate the festival held to celebrate the founding of the Schonau Freehand Marks-

man Society.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the Schonau shooting

society headquarters with three flags on its roof.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal are crossed rifles. Below the rifles is a three line inscription which reads: **GRUNUNGSFEST / 27. AUGUST / 1871.** Translation: Founding festival 27, August 1871. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: FREIHANDSCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT ZU SCHONAU. Translation: Freehand shooting society of Schonau. Between the start and end of the inscription at the six o'clock position is an asterisk.

Weight: Unknown Size: 32 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









300 Year Anniversary of the Rumburg Defense Society Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 300-jährigen Jubiläum des Schützenvereins Rumburg)



Date Issued: July 21,1872

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary of the flag consecration of the Rumburg Defense So-

ciety.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim with a beaded design and an integral round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded design. In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the imperial coat of arms. Around the image of the coat of arms is a beaded line. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed 300 JAEHR. JUBEL UND FAHNENFEST. Translation: 300 Year Jubilee and Flag Festival. At each end of the inscription is an asterisk. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date 21 JULY 1872.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded design. In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Rumburg coat of arms. Around the image of the coat of arms is a fine line. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending near the six o'clock position is inscribed K.K. PR SCHUTZEN GESELLSCHAFT RUM-**BURG.** Translation: Imperial and Royal private defense society Rumburg. Separating the ends of the inscription is an asterisk.

Weight: 13.3 grams Size: Unknown

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Brux Imperial and Royal Citizens Defense Force flag consecration Commemoration Medal

(Brux Gedenkmedaille zur Weihe der Flagge der kaiserlichen und königlichen Bürgerverteidigungsstreitkräfte medaille)



Date Issued: June 8, 1873

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Brux Imperial and Royal Citizens Defense Force flag consecration in

1873.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a notched suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a second fine raised line within which is the coat of arms of Brux. Between the edge of the medal and the fine raised line is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG DER FAHNENWEIHE AM 8 JUNI 1873 Translation: In commemoration of the flag consecration on June 8, 1873, separating the beginning and ending

of the inscription is an asterisk at the six o'clock position.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a second fine raised line within which is the coat of arms of Austria. Between the edge of the medal and the fine raised line is an inscription that starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position which reads: K.K. PRIV.BURGL. SCHUTZBNCORP DER KONIGL. STADT BRUX. Translation: Imperial and royal Private Citizens Defense Corps of the royal city of Brux

Weight: 12.1-12.5 grams Size: 36.8-37 mm in Diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









325 Year Anniversary of the Flag Consecration of the Teplitz Civil Rifle Corps **Commemoration Medal**

(Gedenkmedaille zum 325-jährigen Jubiläum des Fahenweihe des Teplitz Burgerschutzenkorps)





Date Issued: September 6, 1877

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 325th anniversary of the flag consecration of the Teplitz Civil Rifle

Corps.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of a women holding the Teplitz coat arms. Around the image of the coat of arms is a raised area. Around the edge of the medal on the raised area starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed 325 JAEHR. JUBIAUM & FAHNEN-WEIHE 18 9/6 77. Translation: 325 year jubilee and flag consecration September 6, 1877. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the imperial coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending near the six o'clock position is inscribed K.K. P.B. SCHUTZENCORPS TEPLITZ. Translation: Imperial and Royal Civil Rifle Corps Teplitz. Separating the ends of the inscription is an asterisk.

Weight: Unknown Size: 27 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









300 year Anniversary and flag Consecration of the Budweis Sharpshooter Corps **Commemoration Medal**

(300 Jahrig Jubilaums und Fahnenweihe der Budweis Scharfschutzen Corps Schiessen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1878

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300 year anniversary and flag consecration of the Budweis Imperial and

Royal Private Citizens Sharpshooter Corps shoot.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of two armored knights holding the Budweis coat arms. Below the knights is inscribed the name of the medalist: C.KRAUS. WIEN. Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an inscription in 10 lines, the first two and last of which is curved to conform to the edge of the medal. The inscription reads: ERINNERUNG / AN DIE FEIER / DES / 300 JAHR. JUBILAUMS / UND DER FAHNENWEIHE / DES K.K. PRIV. BURGL. / SCHARF-SCHUTZEN KORPS / IN BUDWEIS / AM 4 TEN AUG: 1878. Translation: In commemoration of the 300 year anniversary of the founding and flag consecration of the Imperial and Royal private citizens Budweis Sharpshooter Corps on the 4th of August 1878.

Weight: 8.4 grams Size: 35 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** C. Kraus Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









The Emperors Silver wedding Anniversary Shooting Competition in Salzburg Medal, 1879

(Die Kaiser Silberhochzeit Jubiläums-Schießwettbewerb in Salzburg Medaille, 1879)



Date Issued: June 1879

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the shoot held in Salzburg on the occasion of Franz Joseph's silver wed-

ding anniversary in 1879 Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached circular suspension eye with a beaded line design. Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph and Elisabeth, in profile, facing to the viewers right with Franz Joseph in the foreground and Elisabeth in the background. Behind the image of Franz Joseph is the inscription: FRANZ IOSEF I. and in front of the empress is inscribed: ELISABETH. Around the images of the couple is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is inscribed : ZUR FEIER DER SILBERNEN HOCHZEIT DES ALLERHOECHSTEN KAISERPARRES VON OESTERREICH. Translation: To celebrate the silver wedding anniversary of their majesties the Imperial couple of Austria. The ends of the inscription are separated by an asterisk.

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a beaded line that follows the contour of the medal near the edge. Inside this beaded decoration is a 10 line inscription some of which follow the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: FESTSCHIESSEN / AUF DEM / K.K. / LANDESHAUPT-SCHIESSSTAND / IN / SALZBURG / GEGEBEN 1879 / VON DEM / OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER / SR. EXCELLENTZ / GRAFEN ADOLF PODSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN. Translation: Shooting festival at the imperial and royal provincial headquarters - shooting range in Salzburg given in 1879 by the Commander of the Defense Force his excellency Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein. Below the word PODSTATZKY is the word: UNECHT. Translation: Not Genuine. This indicates that the medal is not made of silver but of a base metal.

Weight: 13.4-20.9 grams Size: 39-39.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Pewter Variations: None known Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

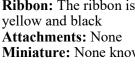
Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as givea-

ways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: The ribbon is in four equal horizontal stripes: pink, gray,

Miniature: None known









The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)







Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and a Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the imperial eagle above which are a shooting target and banners. Around it is a wreath composed on the viewers left of an oak bough and on the right one of laurel. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: UEB AUG UND HAND FUERS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a seated goddess, facing to the viewers left. The goddess has an outstretched right hand and her left rests on a shield with the imperial coat of arms. Below her is inscribed: WIEN. Translation: Vienna. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: ZUR ERINNERRUNG AN DAS ERSTE OSTERR. BUNDESSCHIESSEN 1880. Translation: In commemoration of the first Austrian National Shoot 1880.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 11.6 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 30 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known

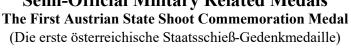














Silver Medal **Date Issued:** June 18-25, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: F.F. Unecht (Not genuine) This stamp is to attest that the medal is not made of gold or silver.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a raised line forming a circle. Within the circle is an angel holding the Vienna City Coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: 1 OESTERR: BUNDESSCHIES-SEN. Translation: First Austrian State Shoot. At the beginning and end of the text is a rosette. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date 1880.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the headquarters of the Vienna Shooting range. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: WIENER SCHUTZEN FESTHALLE. Translation: Vienna shooting festival hall. At the bottom of the medal in three lines is inscribed: UEB AUG UND HAND / FUERS VATERLAND / 1880. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland 1880. Below the date in small letters is F F UNECHT. This inscription translates as not genuine. Meaning that this medal is not genuine silver.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 5.6 grams • Pewter Medal: 5.6 grams Size: 28.3-29 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Nickle silver and Pewter

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important

persons and institutions.













The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

- The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.
- This medal and the one above share the same obverse

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a raised line forming a circle. Within the circle is an angel holding the Vienna City Coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: 1 **OESTERR: BUNDESSCHIES-SEN.** Translation: First Austrian State Shoot. At the beginning and end of the text is a rosette. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1880.**

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a stylized shield with th Austrian coat of arms. Behind the shield are crossed flags and rifles. Above the shield is a shooting target and passing under it is a wreath of oak on the viewers left and laurel on the right tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **UEB AUG UND HAND FUERS VATERLAND.** Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 28.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Zinc

Variations:

• Type I: As described above.

• Type II: As described above except the Vienna Coat of arms on the obverse is enamled.

Designer: Unknown **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: On third red, one third blue and one third white









The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880 Gilt Medal

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: Two: Gilt Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right. Below the bust is the name of the medalist. Around the bust is a fine raised line. Between the line and the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER VON OESTERREICH. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. At the beginning and end of the text is a rosette.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the headquarters of the Vienna Shooting range. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: WIENER SCHUTZEN FESTHALLE. Translation: Vienna shooting festival hall. At the bottom of the medal in three lines is inscribed: UEB AUG UND HAND / FUERS VATERLAND / 1880. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland 1880. Below the date in small letters is F F UNECHT. This inscription translates as not genuine. Meaning that this medal is not genuine silver.

Weight:

• Gilt Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 28.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt base metal

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institutions.













The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This may be a cast medal **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting target superimposed over a hit marking tool and crossed rifles. These are in turn superimposed over an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the central image is a raised area on which is an inscription that starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position which reads: **ERSTES OSTERREICHISCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: First Austrian State shoot. At the beginning and end of the text is an asterisk.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a decorative element in the center of which is a shield with the Austrian coat of arms. In the arms of the decorative element are oak leaves. To the viewers left of the decorative element is inscribed **JULI 1880.** and to the viewers right is inscribed: **WIEN 18-25.** Translation: Vienna July 18-25, 1880.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 10.6 grams
Silver Medal: Unknown
Size: 28 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze and white metal

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions

tutions.











The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a grooved circular suspension eye.

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal are the images of Franz Joseph and Elisabeth with Franz Joseph in the foreground. Behind Franz Joseph is an inscription which reads: FRANZ JOSEF. In front of Elisabeth is an inscription which reads: **ELISABETH**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a shooting target framed by oak boughs and superimposed over crossed rifles. On the top of the target is an double headed eagle with the Vienna coat of arms on its breast. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: UB AUG & HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 38-39 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The First Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)







Date Issued: June 18-25, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first state shoot held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the headquarters of the Vienna Shooting range. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: ERINNERUNG AN DAS I. OSTERR. BUNDESSCHIESSEN. Translation: Commemoration of the first Austrian National Shooting Competition. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **WIEN 1880.** Translation: Vienna 1880.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting target framed by oak boughs and superimposed over crossed rifles. On the top of the target is a hunters hat. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland.

Weight: 9.2 grams

Size: 32.8 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









(Gedenkmedaille der Andreas Hofer Veteranengesellschaft)





Date Issued: October 4, 1880

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the establishment of the Andreas Hofer Veterans and Warriors' Associ-

ation of Merano

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: A 25th anniversary medal was issued in 1905

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Andreas Hofer facing out. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: ANDREAS HOFER VETERANEN. UND KRIEGER. VEREIN IN MERAN. Translation:

Andreas Hofer Veterans and Warriors' Association of Association in Merano.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a beaded circle within which is an inscription in three lines the first line of which is curved. The inscription reads: GEDRUNDET / 4. OCTO-

BER / 180. Translation: Founded 4 October 1880.

Weight: \Unknown **Size:** 36 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









(Kronprinz-Rudolph-Hochzeit und Salzburger Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: 1881 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting competition held in Salzburg Austria which was arranged by Oberschutzenmeister Adolf Count Podstatzky-Lichtenstein on the occasion of the wedding of Archduke and Crown Prince Rudolf to Princess Stephanie of Belgium in 1881.

Classes or Types: two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of the most tragic marriages of the Habsburg dynasty
- Additional shooting festivals were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1868, 1879, 1881 and 1901
- Oberschutzenmeister Adolf Count Podstatzky-Lichtenstein had also overseen the imperial Silver Jubilee Shoot in 1879.
- This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim and a circular suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a rim starting at the seven o'clock and ending at the four o'clock positions is an inscription which is: ZUR FEIER DER VERMAHLUNG DES ALLERHOCHSTEN KRÖNPRINZENPAARES. Translation: To celebrate the wedding of their majesties the princely couple. At the bottom of the medal near the rim are the coats of arms of the couple surrounded by an oak bough on the viewers right and a laurel bough on the left. Inside the inscription is a beaded line. Inside the line is the portrait of the couple facing to the viewers left with Rudolf in the foreground. Inside of the beaded ring in front of the couple is the inscription PRINZESS.STEPHANIE (Princess Stephanie). Inside of the beaded ring behind the couple is the inscription: ERZHERZOG RUDOLPH (Archduke Rudolf)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is decorative line within which is a second fine raised line. Inside the second line is a plain field on which is an inscription in 12 lines, the first and last three of which are curved to follow the contour of the medal. The inscription is: FESTSSCHIESSEN / AUF DEM / K.K. / LANDESHAUPT -SCHIESSTAND / IN / SALZBURG / GEGEBEN 1881 / VON DEM / OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER / SR. EXCELLENZ / GRAFEN ADOLF PODSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN / PRASIDENT DES OS-**TERR SCHUTZENBLNDES.** Translation: The Shoot at the imperial and royal state main shooting range in Salzburg, held in 1881 by the chief defense officer his excellency Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein President of the Easter Guardians









Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Kronprinz-Rudolph-Hochzeit und Salzburger Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Pewter Medal

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 13.1-13.2 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown • Pewter: 13.1 grams

Size: 39-39.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver. Bronze and Pewter

Variations: None known Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Berg Isel Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Erinnerungsmedaille Berg Isel Schützenfest)





Date Issued: August 15, 1881

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the Berg Isel, Tyrol shooting festival held on the occasion of the visit of

the Vienna Male Choir to Innsbruck

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal, inside a fine raised line is the image of an angel holding the coat of arms of Berg Isel. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position which reads: SANGERFEST DES WIENER MANNERGESANGVER-EINES NACH INNSBRUCK. Translation: Vienna Male Choir Singing festival in Innsbruck. At the beginning and end of the text is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a five line inscription with the first and last line being curved. The inscription reads **FESTSCHIESSEN / AM / BERG ISEL / DEN 15. AUGUST / 1881.** Translation: Shooting festival at Berg Isel the 15th of August 1881.

Weight: 12.4 grams

Size: 32-33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

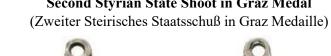
sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Second Styrian State Shoot in Graz Medal





Date Issued: June 1882

Reason Issued: To reward successful participants in the second Styrian state shoot held in Graz in 1882

Classes or Types: one **Interesting Facts:**

• The date of the First national shoot in Styria is unknown.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a raised line forming a circle. Within the circle is the image of Archduke Johann in informal dress wearing a broad brimmed hat, facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is inscribed: EROFFNUNGS - FEST-PREISSOHIESSEN GRAZ. Translation: Opening of the shooting award festival in Graz. At the beginning and end of the text at the 120'clock position is a rosette. Near the fine raised line at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: JAUNER.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a raised line forming a circle. Inside the rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Styria and Graz combined. Around the edge of the medal starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is inscribed: II. STEIRM BUNDESSCHIESSEN 1882. Translation: II Styrian state shoot 1882.

Weight: 17.2-17.6 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Nickle silver

Variations: None known Designer: Heinrich Jauner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Karlsbad Private Shooting Corps Commemoration Medal

(Erinnerungsmedaille des Privaten Schützenkorps Karlsbad)





Date Issued: 1882

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 150 year jubilee of the flag consecration of the Karlsbad Private Shoot-

ing Corps shooting festival held in Karlsbad in 1882.

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Karlsbad. Around the edge of the medal is a raised area on which is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and is as follows: K.K. PRIV. SCHUTZEN-**KORPS.** Translation: Imperial and Royal Shooting Korps. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and is as follows: KARLSBAD. Separating the upper and lower inscription are asterisks.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a oak and laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath in the center of the medal is a seven line inscription as follows: 1732 / ERINNERUNG / AN DAS / 150 JAHRIGE / FAHNEN: / JUBILAUM / 1882. Translation: 1732 in commemoration of the 150 flag year jubilee 1882.

Weight: 17 grams Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unkknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









(Die erste Kapselschutsenbundes-Schiessen Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1883 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the first Cartridge Defense Society shoot held in Vienna in 1883

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image the imperial coat of arms of the city of Vienna. Around the coat of arms is a fine beaded line that intersects with the banderols of the imperial crown. Between the beaded line and the **UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND.** Translation: our eyes and hands for the fatherland. Around the edge of the medal is another fine beaded line.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription which reads **ERSTES** / **BUNDESS-CHIESSEN** / **DES KAPSELSCHUTZENBUNDES** / **FUR WIEN UND** / **UMGEBUNG** / **1883**. Translation: First national shoot of the Cartridge Defense Force of Vienna and its surroundings 1883. Around it is a wreath composed of an oak boughs. At the bottom of the wreath are crossed rifles.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 12.3 gramsSilver Medal: 11.7 –12.4 grams

Size: 29.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: gold plated silver and silver

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institu-

tions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Silver Medal





The Third Lower Austria State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die Dritte Niederösterreich Landesschützen-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1883

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Lower Austrian State Shoot held in Baden in 1883.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye.

Obvers: Inside the rim is an allegoric depiction of the goddess Tyche wearing a turreted crown and facing to the viewers right holding a victors wreath in her left hand and a shield with the coat of arms of Lower Austria in her right hand. Near her left leg is a shooting target with the imperial eagle perched on top of it. Below her feet is the makers name Leisek (Friedrich Leisek)

Reverse: Within a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a shooting target superimposed over crossed flags and rifles. Around it is an oak wreath and above it is a shield with the coat of arms of Baden. Around this central image is a raised fine rope design. Around it is a fine line. Between the fine line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS 3. N.OE LANDESSCHIESSEN IN BADEN 1883. Translation: To commemoration of the 3rd Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden 1883.

Weight: 15.8 grams Size: 34 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze gilt Variations: None known **Designer:** Friedrich Leisek Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

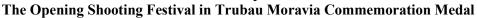
Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known









(Die Eroffnungs Festshiessen in Trubau Mahren-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: September 16, 1883

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the opening shoot in Trubau Moravia on September 16, 1883.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside the rim is an image of the Trubau shooting headquarters with flags flying. Below the image of he building is a shooting target superimposed over crossed rifles and a laurel wreath. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: EROFFNUNGS FESTSCHIESSEN IN M. TRUBAU. Translation: Opening shooting festival in Moravian

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a wreath composed of a laurel bough on the viewers left and oak on the right which is tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a three line inscription which reads 16. / SEP-

TEMBER / 1883. Weight: Unknown Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







The Second Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die zweite österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 18, 1885

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the second state shoot held in Innsbruck in 1885

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral half circle suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field are two shields. The one on the left bears the Tyrolian eagle and the one on the right the Austrian imperial eagle. Behind the shields are crossed rifles. Above the rifles is a shooting target. Below the rifles is a wreath composed of oak boughs tied together with a bow. Above this tableau is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: **UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND.** Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a scene of the Tyrolian countryside. At the top of the medal in two lines the are curved to follow the contour of the medal is inscribed: **II OSTERR. BUNDES / SCHIESSEN.** Translation: Second Austrian state shoot. A the bottom of the medal is a plain field on which is inscribed **INNS**-

BRUCK 1885. Translation: Innsbruck 1885

Weight: 13.9 grams
Size: 33.2 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Gilded brass
Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Red Attachments: None Miniature: None known











The Second Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die zweite österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 18, 1885

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the second state shoot held in Innsbruck from August 5th to the 18th,

Classes or Types: three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal, Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the Innsbruck coat of arms. Around the coat of arms is a beaded circle. Outside the circle is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: II Oesterreichisches Bundesschiessen Innsbruck 1885. Translation: Second Austrian State Shoot Innsbruck 1885.

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a scene of women presenting a trophy to a successful archer. They are standing on decorative element with leaves. Between them is a shield on which is a crossbow and crossed rifles superimposed over which is a target with a heart in the center. Above the shield is a banner with a crossbow on it. At the bottom of the medal on either side of the decorative stand is inscribed the name of the medalist:

DRENTWETT D. GES. BLSCH

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 14.7-14.9 grams

• Bronze Medal: Unknown

• Pewter Medal: 15.3 grams

Size: 37.6-38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and Pewter

Variations: None known **Designer:** Gottfried Drentwett Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institutions.













The Second Austrian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die zweite österreichische Staatsschieß-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 18, 1885

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the second state shoot held in Innsbruck in 1885

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is A shooting target toped with a Tyrolean hunting hat and wiht

crossed rifles a sword and aq pouch in front of the target. On either side are oak boughs.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain background is a seven line inscription with the first an last line curved to fit the curve of the medal. The inscription reads: ERINNERUNG AND DAS II. OESTERREICHISCHE BUNDESSCHIESSEN VOM 5-18. AÛG 1885 IN INSBRUCK TIROL. Commemorating the II. Austrian Federal Shoot from 5-18, August 1885 in Innsbruck Tyrol.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: Unknown • Zinc Medal: 14.9 grams Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and zinc

Variations: None known Designer: A. Norz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half red and Half white with the red on the right.

Attachments: None **Miniature:** None known







The Austrian Defense Society Shooting Competition in Salzburg Medal

(Der Osterreichische Schutzenbundes Schiessens in Salzburg-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1885

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian Defense Society shooting festival and the 80th birthday of Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein the Salzburg shooting society proprietor in 1885.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim with a rope pattern and an attached circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim with a rope pattern in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the image of Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein in uniform facing to the viewers left. The center of the medal and the image are within a raised decorative line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal which also features a decorative beaded line is an inscription which starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position which reads:

ADOLF GF. PODSTATZKY LICHTÊNSTEIN SR. K.U.K. AP. MAJ. WIRKL.GEĤ.RATH. U. KAM-MERER. Translation: Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein his Imperial and Royal Majesty's Wirkl, Privy Councilor and Chamberlain.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim with a rope design on a plain field is a ten line inscription the first and last lines of which are curved to fit the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: FESTSCHIESSEN / DES K.K. / LANDESHAUPTSCHIESSSTANDES / SALZBURG / ZÚR FEIER DES 80 GEBURTSFESTES IHRES / VEREHRTEN OBERSCHUTZENMEISTERS / U. PRASIDENTEN DES G.A. DES OSTERR. SCHUTZENBUNDES / IM JAHRE 1885. Translation: Shooting Festival at the Imperial and Royal main range in Salzburg to celebrate the 80th birthday of our respected senior shooting official and president of the National Austrian Defense Force Society in 1885.

Weight: 22.2 grams Size: 39.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown

> **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









The Third Moravian State Shooting Competition in Moravska Trebova Medal, 1886

(Der Dritte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Trebova Medaille, 1886)





Date Issued: July 24-31, 1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third state shooting competition held in Moravska Trebova Moravia

held on July 24 to the 31st, 1886.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Additional shooting festivals other than the Moravian State Shoots were held in Salzburg in 1868 and 1879

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the Moravian Eagle (coat of arms of Moravia).

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath on a plain field is an inscription in five lines. The inscription is: III / MAHRISHES / LANDESSCHIESSEN / IN / MAHR.TRUBAU / 24-31. JULI / 1886. Translation: Third Moravian state shoot in Moravska Trebova 24-

31, July 1886.

Weight: 16.1-16.6 grams Size: 36.1-36.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







The Forth Lower Austrian State Shooting Competition Medal

(Der Vierte Niederösterreich Landesschiessen Medaille)





Date Issued: July 4,1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fourth Lower Austrian state shooting competition held in Oberhol-

labrunn.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First Shoot had been held in Wiener-Neustadt in 1881, the second in St. Polten in 1882, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth in Oberhollabrunn in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, The

sixth in St. Polten in 1891, The seventh in Schwechat in 1893 and the eighth in St. Polten in 1896

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an integral loop shaped eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath on a plain

field is a shooting target superimposed over four flags and with crossed rifles below it.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a plain field is an inscription in seven lines, with the first, second, sixth and seventh lines curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG / AN DAS / 4.N.O. LANDESSCHIESSEN / IN / OBERHOLLABRUNN / 27 . JUNI -4.JULI 1886. Translation: In commemoration of the 4th Lower Austrian State Shoot in Oberhollabrunn June 27-July 4, 1886.

Weight: Unknown Size: 33 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Holy Roman Empire Cities Liberated from the Turks Medal

(Von der Türkenmedaille befreite Städte des Heiligen Römischen Reiches)





Date Issued: 1886

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of the cities of the Holy Roman Empire

from the Turks

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came in a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the city of Vienna. Above the city are two cherubs holding a wreath composed of palm fronds tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is the image of Leopold I facing to the viewers right. Around the image is inscribed: **LEOPOLDVS.I. TVRC. VICTOR.** Translation: Leopold I Turkish Victor. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist LGL. Reverse: Inside the raised rim are medallions containing images of the following 10 re-conquered towns and fortresses: Ofen (Buda), Pest, Hatwan (Hatvan), Segedin (Szeged), Fünfkirchen (Pécs), Simontorna (Simontornya), Kaposwar (Kaposvár), Coloza (Kalocsa), Sirlos (Siklós) and Essecker Brücken (Osijek). In each case not only is the town named but a graphic image is included in the medallion to represent the city. In the center of the medal is an inscription in three lines that reads: VERMEHRER / DES REICHS. Translation: Added to the empire. Above the cities at the 12 o'clock position is the imperial crown. On both sides of the crown is a curled ribbon. On it is an inscription. In the meddle of the medal between the towns of Kaposwar and Coloza is a floral decorative element. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist GH.

Weight: 23.2 grams Size: 46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze gilt and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

Obverse by Lazarus Gottlieb Lauffer

• Revers: by George. Hautsch

Manufacturer: None Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known









300th Jubilee of the Flag Consecration of the Linz Defense Force Shoot Commemoration Medal

(300-jähriges Jubiläum der Fahnenweihe der Linzer Schützenschützen-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1886

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the flag consecration of the

Linz Private defense force shoot that took place in Linz on the 5th to the 9th of September 1886.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:** Unknown Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the mayor of Linz, facing to the viewers left. Around the image is inscribed BURGERMEISTER VON LINZ. Translation: Mayor of Linz. Around the edge of the medal on an slightly raised area is an inscription in an upper a lower portion. The upper portion starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position reads: PROTECTOR DES JUBILAUMSSCHIESSENS. Translation: Patron of the jubilee shoot. The lower portion starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position reads: J.E. WIMHOLZEL. Separating the two parts of the inscription are asterisks.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription in nine lines the first and last of which are curved. The inscription reads: ERINNERUNG / AN DAS / FAHNENWEIHE- / U 300 JAHRIGE / JUBILAUMSSCHIES-SEN / DES K.K. PRIV. LANDES / HAUPTSCHIESSSTANDES / LINZ / 5.9 SEPT 1886. Translation: Commemorating the flag consecration and 300 year anniversary shoot of the Imperial and Royal private defense force at the Linz main shooting range 5-9 September 1886.

Weight: Unknown Size: 35 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold gilt bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: None Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Semi-Official Military Related Medals Liberation of Ofen Medal

(Medaille der Befreiung von Ofen)





Date Issued: 1886

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the liberation of Ofan (Buda) from the Turks

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This victory resulted in the massacre of much of the Jewish population of Ofen (Buda)

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim and a loop suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the city of Ofen. Above the city is a saint resting on a cloud with lighting bolts in his right hand. Around the upper portion of the medal is inscribed: **NVMINIS AVXILLIS**

BVD VI CAPTA 2 SEPTEMR. Translation: Humanity aids Buda liberated on September 2nd.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a scene composed of three figures and two groups of people. The top center figure is Christ standing on a cloud holding a cross At his feet or the weapons of war. To the viewers left of the center figure is Joseph kneeling on a cloud. To the right of the center figure is Mary kneeling on a cloud. Below the top figures on the viewers left is a group of clergy the foremost of which is the pope holding a cross. Below the top figures on the viewers right is a group of kings the foremost of which is kneeling. In front of the kneeling figure is a sword. Around the upper portion of the medal is inscribed: **SOLT DEO GLORIA.** Translation: To God be the glory.

Weight: Unknown Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Paul Seel Manufacturer: None Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Maria Theresia Monument Medal

(Maria Theresia Denkmalmedaille)





Date Issued: May 13, 1888 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the dedication of the Maria Theresia Memorial in Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: There is a table medal struck for the same event which features a reverse that is similar to the obverse of this medal. Refer to Table medals volume 5 to see this medal: **ADOLF MULLER U SOH**

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a half circle suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a depiction of the Maria Theresia memorial on a plain field. Below the memorial is the name of the medalist:

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an oak and laurel wreath with the oak bough on the viewers right. In the center of the medal within the wreath is a seven line inscription with the first two and sixth line curved. The inscription reads: ZUR / ERINNERUNG AN DIE / FEIERLICHE / ENTHULLENG DES / DENKMALES DER / KAISERIN MARIA THERESIA / IN WIEN / MAI 1888. Translation: In commemoration of the ceremonial unveiling of the monument to Maria Theresa in Vienna May 1888.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 15.5-17 grams
Silver Medal: Unknown
Size: 34-37mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

and silver

Variations: None

Designer: Adolf Muller and son **Manufacturer:** Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half white and half red

Attachments: None Miniature: None known





Silver Medal









(Medaille der Freunde des Frieden)





Date Issued: 1888

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military alliance between Austria-Hungary and the German Empire.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with an attached loop eye

Obverse: Inside the rim is a beaded line and inside the beaded line is in the center of the medal are the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and Emperor Wilhelm II of Germany facing each other with Franz Joseph on thee viewers left. Near the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. . KAISER WILHELM II . Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I Emperor Wilhelm II. Below the busts of the emperors is a three line inscription with the bottom line curves to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: DIE FREUNDE / DES / FRIEDENS. Translation: The friends of peace.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a beaded line and inside the beaded line is in the center of the medal are the coats of arms of Austria and Germany with the Austrian armsa on the viewers left. Around the coats of arms is a laurel wreath and below the coats of arms decorative scroll work.

Weight: 3.2 grams

Size: 22-23 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations:

• Type I: As described above

• Type II: as described above except on the obverse the inscription reads: K: FRANZ. JOS: I K. WIL-**HELM, II.** Also the inscription at the six o'clock position is configured differently. There is also a star between the names of the two emperors. On the reverse the decorative element found at the six o'clock position is different.

Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Third Austrian National Shoot in Graz Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Austrian national shoot held in Graz in 1889

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a suspension eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line are two fine raised lines, between which is an inscription the upper half of which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The Lower half starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position. The upper inscription reads III. OSTERREICHISCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN. Translation: Third Austrian National Shoot. The lower inscription reads Graz 1-11 AUG 1889. Translation: Graz 1-11 August 1889. Separating the two inscriptions is a star at each end. In the center of the medal on a plain field is an elaborate frame within which is a beaded oval surrounding a checked background on which is a rampant horse.

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line are two fine raised lines, between which is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads **UB AUG UND** HAND FUR VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland. In the center of the medal on a plain field is a target with guns superimposed upon it. These are surrounded by oak boughs.

Weight: 10 grams

Size: 30 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown **Ribbon:** Unknown

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Third Austrian National Shoot in Graz Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 1889

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third Austrian National Shoot held in Graz in 1889.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a plain field framed by a laurel bough. Within the frame is the image of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right in military uniform with medals and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Behind the emperor's head is the word FRANZ and in front of it is the word JOSEF I. Between the edge of the medal and the center medallion starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed ERINNERUNG AN. DAS 3. OSTERR BUNDES. SCHIESSEN. Translation Commemorating the 3rd Austrian State Shoot. In a shield at the bottom of the medal is a two line inscription as follows: GRAZ /1889. Translation: Graz 1889. In the 12, three and nine o'clock corners of the medal are three asterisks.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain field in the center of the medal is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Inside the wreath is a silver colored shooting target. Around the center medallion is inscribed, starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position the following inscription UEB AUG HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland. At the bottom of the medal is the date 1889. At the top of the medal with its talons on the top of the medallion is the imperial eagle.

Weight: 9.2 grams

Size: 26.8-27.1 by 26.8-27.1 mm

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Adolf Schwerdt Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







(Der Dritte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Graz Medaille, 1889)





Date Issued: 1889

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third national shooting competition held in Graz in 1889.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks:

• 1872-1922 900 fine Silver large article hallmark

• The Mark of Johann Christlbaure, JC in a rectangle

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a depiction of an outdoor mountain scene in the middle of which is a depiction of the emperor in hunting clothes facing the viewer with a staff in his right hand.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a trefoil with three lions holding the coat of arms of Graz. Surrounding the coat of arms in the 12, 4, and 8 o'clock positions are the following inscriptions in order 3 OESTERREICH / BUNDESCHIESSEN/ IN GRAZ 1899. Translation: Third Austrian National Shooting Match in Graz in

Weight: 25-26.3 grams Size: 36 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Heinrich Jauner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Third Austrian National Shoot in Graz Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Austrian national shoot held in Graz in 1889

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral cirvular eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim is the image of the fortress at Graz and the surrounding country side. Above the image is a two line inscription as follows: III. OSTERR BUNDES / SCHIESSEN. Translation: Third Austrian National Shoot. On an exergue at the bottom of the medal is inscribed: GRAZ 1889.

Reverse: Within a raised rim are two shields one with the coat of arms of Graz and the other with the coat of arms of Austria with that of Austria on the viewers right superimposed over two crossed rifles. Below the shields and rifles are crossed oak boughs tied at together with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends near the three o'clock position. The inscription reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Weight: 14.5 grams

Size: 33.8-34 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half green and half white

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Josef von Thury Knights Order Grand Master Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Austrian national shoot held in Graz in 1889

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral cirvular eye.

Obverse: Within a raised rim is the image of the fortress at Graz and the surrounding country side. Above the image is a two line inscription as follows: III. OSTERR BUNDES / SCHIESSEN. Translation: Third Austri-

an National Shoot. On an exergue at the bottom of the medal is inscribed: GRAZ 1889.

Reverse: Within a raised rim are two shields one with the coat of arms of Graz and the other with the coat of arms of Austria with that of Austria on the viewers right superimposed over two crossed rifles. Below the shields and rifles are crossed oak boughs tied at together with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends near the three o'clock position. The inscription reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Weight: 20 grams Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









100th Anniversary of the Neusatz Defense Society in Burglenland Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 100-jährigen Jubiläum des Wehrvereins Neusatz im Burglenland)



Date Issued: 1890

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100 year jubilee of the Neusatz Defense Society in Burganland

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** The makers mark JC

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached wedge shaped eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a thin raised line within which is the image of three medieval towers above which flies a dove of peace with a floral object in its beak. Outside of the raised line at the top of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is a two line inscription which reads 100 JAHR. JUBILAUM DER NEUSATZER BURGL / SCHUTZEN GESELLSCHAFT. Translation: 100 year jubilee of the Neustatz Burgland defense society. Outside of the raised line at the bottom of the medal starting near the three o'clock position and ending near the nine o'clock position is a two line inscription which reads 100 ROAMWHONUA HOBOCAACKE RPATO / CTPEABAYLE APYXNHE. Translation: 100 year jubilee of the Neustatz Burgland defense society. Between the beginning and ending of the inscriptions near the outer edge of the medal is a rosette and near the raided line is a star.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a shooting target with the date 1790 at the 12 o'clock position 25 at the nine o'clock position V at the three o'clock position and 1890 at the six o'clock position. Behind the target are crossed rifles, two banners and two tools used to note where shots hit the target. Resting on top of the target is a hunters hat. Around the target is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. On a slightly raised area around the edge of the medal is an inscription in Hungarian which starts and ends at the six o'clock position which reads AZ UJVIDEKI POLG. LOVO –EGYLET 100 EVES FENNALLASA UNNEPELYEMEK EMLEKERE. Translation: The Neusatz Citizen Defense Association Commemoration of 100 years of loyal and faithful service. Between the beginning and ending of the inscriptions is a star.

Weight: 20.4-20.5 grams Size: 36.5-37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: Unknown
Attachments: None
Miniature: Unknown









(Sechste Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille, 1891)





Date Issued: 1891

Reason Issued: To commemorate the sixth Lower Austrian state shoot in St Polten.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with an attached circular eye

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded border. Inside that is an allegoric scene with Venus holding a victor's wreath and Cupid shooting his bow. Below the figures is the name of the medalist: A. SCHARFF

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. Between the start and end of the inscription is a star. The inscription is: VI. NIE-DEROSTERREICHISCHES LANDESSCHIESSEN IN St. POLTEN 1891. Translation: Sixth Lower Austrian state shoot in St. Polten. Inside the inscription is another rope line. Inside that line is a plain field on which is the coat of arms of St. Polten.

Weight: 17 grams

Size: 33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharf Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

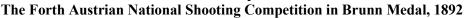
Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown

> **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









(Der Vierte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Brunn Medaille, 1892)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth national shooting competition held in Brno in 1892.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which, at the top of the medal is a trellis in the center of which is the coat of arms of Brunn. In the center of the medal is a view of the city of Brunn. At the bottom of the medal is a tableau composed of a rifle, eagle, target and oak branch in that order from top to bottom.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which is the coat of arms of Brunn surrounded by the following inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: IV OES-TERR BUNDES SCHIESSEN. Translation: Forth Austrian National Shooting Match. At the bottom of the medal is the inscription: **BRUNN 1892.** Translation: Brunn 1892.

Weight: 23. 2 grams Size: 36 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Andreas Neudeck Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Forth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal, 1892

(Der Vierte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Brunn Medaille, 1892)





Date Issued: July 5, 1892 Type I Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth national shooting competition held in Brunn in 1892.

Classes or Types: Two: Gilt Bronze and Bronze

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and an attached round eye

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which is the image of the shooting pavilion in Brunn Outside of the beaded line is the following inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: **IV OESTERREICHISCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN.** Translation: Forth Austrian National Shooting Match. At the bottom of the medal three stars.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Superimposed over it are four flag polls. On top of the flag polls is a shooting target, below which are crossed rifles. Around this central image is a beaded line. Outside the line is an inscription in two parts starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The upper part reads: UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland. The lower inscription reads: JUNI BIS 5. JULI 1892 BRUNN. Translation: June to July 5th Brunn. Separating the two halves of the inscription are stars.

Weight: 13,6 grams Size: 31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze and bronze

Variations:

• Type I: As described above

• Type II: As described above except there is only one star at the bottom of the obverse of the medal

Designer: Unknown **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and in-

stitutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half yellow and half black

Attachments: None **Miniature:** None known



Type II Bronze Gilt Medal







Radetzky Memorial Medal, 1892

(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)





Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: There were three wearable medals and two table medals issued to commemorate this event.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky, facing to the viewers right, in an overcoat with and wearing decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece. To the viewers left of the image is an inscription: **GEB. 1766.** Translation: Born in 1766. On the viewers right of the image is inscribed: **GEST. 1858.** Translation: Died 1858. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **JOS: GRAF RADETZKY V. RADETZ K:K: FELDMARSCHALL.** Translation: Joseph Count Radetzky von Radetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. At the bottom of the medal below Radetzky's shoulder is the name of the designer:

R.NEUBERGER.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of Radetzky memorial. To the viewers left of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: **ZUR / ENTHULLUNG / WIEN.** Translation: The unveiling in Vienna. To the right of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: **SEINES / DENKMALS / 24 APRIL 1892.** Translation: His memorial April 24, 1892. Near the bottom edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **R. NEUBERGER.** At the base of the monument is the Radetzky coat of arms.

Weight: 16 grams Size: 37 mm

Type of Material: White metal Variations: None known Designer: Rudolf Neuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Radetzky Memorial Medal, 1892

(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)







Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• There are three wearable and two table medals issued to commemorate this event.

• This medal and the one below share the same obverse

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim o a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky, facing to the viewers left, in an overcoat with and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the image is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a nine line inscription as follows: ZUR / ERINNERUNG / AN DIE / FEIRL. ENTHULLUNG / DES DENKMALES / DÉS / FELDMARSCHALLS / JOS GRAF RADETZKY / VON RADETZ / IN WIEN 1892. Translation: In commemoration of the unveiling of the monument to Field Marshal Joseph Count Radetzky von Radetz in Vienna 1892. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 34.3-35 mm

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Radetzky Memorial Medal, 1892

(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)





Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• There are three wearable and two table medals issued to commemorate this event.

• This medal and the one below share the same obverse

• This medal also came as a table medel

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky, facing to the viewers left, in an overcoat. Around the image of Radetzky is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line in the center of the medal is a depiction of Radetzky memorial. Between the edge of the medal and the beaded line is an inscription starting and ending near the six o'clock position as follows: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE ENTHULLUNG DES RADETZ-KY DENKMALES IN WIEN 1892. Translation In commemoration of the unveiling of the Radetzky monu-

ment in Vienna 1892. Weight: 15.3 grams

Size: 34-34.3 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Forth Austrian National Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Vierte österreichische Nationalschießen-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth national shooting competition held in Brunn from June 24 to July

5th, 1892.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the shooting society headquarters in Brunn. Below the image of the headquarters is a plaque with the date 1892. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS IV. OESTERREICH BUNDESSCHIESSEN BRUNN. Translation: In Commemoration of the 4th national shoot in Brunn. There is a floral decoration separating the beginning and end of the inscription.

Reverse: Inside a the rim on a plain field is the image of the city of Brunn with a goddess in front of it holding a victors wreath in her extended right hand and with her left hand resting on a shield with the Austrian coat of arms with FIII above the eagle. Below the image is an exergue on which is a shooting target superimposed over crossed rifles.

Weight: Unknown Size: 38mm in diameter **Type of Material:** Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Drentwett Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Georgswalde Shooting Society Flag Consecration Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Fahnenweihe des Schützenvereins Georgswalde)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Georgswalde Shooting Society Flag Consecration on September

4, 1892.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a loop shaped eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is the image of St. George on horseback facing to the viewers right slaying a dragon. Around the image is a fine raised line. Between this line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending near at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: FUR GOTT FUR KAISER UND VA-**TERLAND.** Translation: For God for emperor and fatherland. Between the start and end of the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a seven line inscription with the first and last line curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: FAHNEN-WEIHE / DER / K.K. PRIV. / SCHUTZEN - / GESELLSCHAFT GEORGSWALDE / A.4. SEPT. 1892. Translation: Flag consecration of the imperial and royal private Georgewalde shooting society on 4 September 1892. Between the sixth and last line are three stars.

Weight: Unknown Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Wiener Neustadt Shooting Society Jubilee Shooting Medal

(Jubiläumsmedaille des Schützenvereins Wiener Neustadt)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 700th anniversary of Wiener Neustadt shoot.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the image of Archduke Leopold the virtuous of Babenberg in armor and bearing a shield with the imperial eagle on it. To the viewers left of the image is an inscription in two lines as follows: **LEOPOLD / D.TUGENDHAFTE.** Translation: Leopold the Virtuous. On the viewers right of the image is inscribed in two lines: GRUNDER / V. WR NEUSTADT. Translation: Founder of Wiener Neustadt. On the right edge of the medal near Leopold's elbow is the name of the designer: A.SCHARFF.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of a lion rampant with a crossbow in his left front paw and a shield with the city coat of arms in a rear paw. Above the lion's back is inscribed in two lines: 700 JAHR / JUBI-**LAEUM.** Translation 700 year jubilee. To the right of the crossbow is inscribed in three lines the last of which is vertical to the first two: VON WR / NEUSTADT / 1892. Below the lion's left foot is a ribbon on which is inscribed in two lines: WR NEUSTADTER / SCHUTZEN VEREIN. Translation: Wiener Neustadt Shooting Club.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 20.1 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 34 by 34 mm

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Unknown

> **Attachments:** None **Miniature:** None known









(Siebt Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Schwechat Medaille, 1893)





Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the seventh Lower Austrian state shoot in Schwechat.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten. the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal and two other wearable medals

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim and a loop suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Franz Joseph in hunting clothes facing the viewer with a staff in his right hand. To the viewers left of the image are the words: VIRIBUS UNITIS. This is the motto of Franz Josephs reign: With United Strength. To the right of the image is the inscription: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I.** Below the figure of Franz Joseph is a cluster of oak leaves.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Schwechat. On the upper right, behind the coat of arms is the word SCHWECHAT. Below on the left of the coat of arms on a ribbon is VII. N. O. L. u. JUBIL. SCHIESSEN. Translation: Seventh Lower Austrian Jubilee and shoot. On the lower right below the coat of arms is another ribbon with the dates 1542 and 1893 upon it.

Weight: 20.9-21.1 grams **Size:** 34 by 34 mm Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer:

• Johann Christlbauer • Johann Schwerdtner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







(Siebt Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Schwechat Medaille, 1893)





Date Issued: June 11, 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Seventh Lower Austrian State Shoot in Schwechat and the 250th Anniversary of shoots in Schweschat held from the 1st to the 11th of June 1893.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was also issued as a table medal and two other wearable medals.

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust Franz Joseph I in a Field Marshals uniform, facing to the viewers right. Behind the bust of the emperor is inscribed FRANZ and in front of it is inscribed JOSEPH I. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the designer: W. PITTNER.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is an inscription in nine lines the first and last of which are curved to conform to the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG / AN DAS / VII. NIED. OST. / LANDES UND 350 JAHR / JUBILAUMS SCHIESSEN / IN / SCHWECHAT / VON 1-11 JUNI **1893.** Translation In commemoration of the seventh Lower Austrian State and 350 year jubilee shoot in Schwechat from 1-11 June 1893.

Weight: Unknown Size: 29 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









(Siebt Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Schwechat Medaille, 1893)







Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Seventh Lower Austrian State Shoot in Schwechat and the 350th Anniversary of Shoots in Schweschat.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued two other wearable medals.

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached circular eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust Franz Joseph I in a hunting costume, facing the viewer. Around the image of the emperor is a raised area on which is an inscription in two parts which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The upper part is as follows: KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. and the lower part is inscribed VIRIBUS UNITIS, with United strength. Which is the motto of Franz Joseph's reign. Separating thee upper and lower half of the inscription are asterisks.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is an inscription in eight lines. The inscription reads: VII / N.OST. / LANDES / UND 350 JAHR / JUBILAUMS / SCHIESSEN / SCHWECHAT / 1893. Translation VII Lower Austrian state and 350 year jubilee shoot Schwechat 1893. Around the inscription is an oak wreath with the Schwechat coat of arms superimposed at the six o'clock position over the point where the oak boughs come together.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 32.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Siler gilt bronze

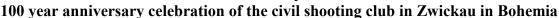
Variations: None known **Designer:** Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







(100-Jahr-Feier des Bürgerschützenvereins Zwickau in Böhmen)





Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary celebration of the shooting club in Cvikov.

Classes or Types: One

• Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached circular eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust Franz Joseph I facing the views right. Around the image of the emperor is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position as follows: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR. Ect. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria etc. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: J.CHRISTLBAUER.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a plaque with the city coat of arms. Around the coat of arms is a beaded line. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: 100 JAHR: JUBÎLÂUM D: BURGERLICHEN SCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT IN ZWICKAU.

BUHMEN. Translation: 100 year anniversary celebration of the civil shooting club in Zwickau Bohemia. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: 1793-18-19. **JUNI –1893.** Translation: 1793 18-19 June –1893.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Brass Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Fifth Moravian Shooting Competition in Jihlava Medal

(Fünfter Mährischen Schießwettbewerb in Jihlava Medaille)





Date Issued: July 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth state shooting competition held in Jihalvia Moravia in 1894.

- Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.
- Additional shooting festivals other than the Moravian State Shoots were held in Salzburg in 1868 and 1879
- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913
- This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Archduke Rainer facing slightly to the viewers right in military uniform with medals and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Below the figure of Archduke Rainer are two boughs one of oak on the viewer's right and one of laurel on the left. To the viewers left is a ribbon with **ERZHERZOG** (Archduke) on it and to the right another with **RAINER**. Above his head is a

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, from top to bottom, are a six pointed star, a princely crown, a scroll with three coats of arms, the left most of which is the coat of arms of Moravia, the letter V, a ribbon with text on it which reads LANDESSCHIESSEN MAHRISCH JELAU 1894. Translation: Moravian state shoot July 1894. At the bottom of the medal is a stylized lily.

Weight: 23.7-24.5 grams **Size:** 34,8-35 by 34.8-35 mm **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

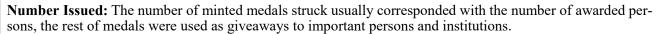




















(Fünfter Mährischen Schießwettbewerb in Jihlava Medaille)





Date Issued: July 1894 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth state shooting competition held in Jihalvia Moravia in 1894.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.
- Additional shooting festivals other than the Moravian State Shoots were held in Salzburg in 1868 and 1879
- This was a second type of wearable medal issued for this event.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim and a hole drilled at the top for suspension.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line is a plain field on which is a circle also composed of a fine beaded line. Within the circle is a target with crossed rifles behind it and a hunters hat on top of it. The target and rifles are superimposed upon an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the inner edge of the beaded circle is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR'S VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland. There is an oak bough in each corner of the medal

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line is a plain field on is a wreath composed of oak and laurel which is tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a seven line inscription which reads V. / MAHR / LANDES- / SCHIESSEN / IN / IGLAU / 1894. Translation: Fifth State Shoot in Iglau 1894. Note Iglau is another name for Jihalva. There is a flour de lea in each corner of the medal

Weight:

• Silver Medal: Unknown

• Bronze Medal: 17.2-17.5 grams

Size: 32,5 by 32.5 mm

Type of Material: Silver and bronze gilt

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown









(Fünfter Mährischen Schießwettbewerb in Jihlava Medaille)





Manufacturer: Unknown **Bronze Medal**

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









300th Anniversary of the Tetschen Private Defense Society Commemorative Medal

(300-jähriges Jubiläum der Tetschen Privat Gesellschaft-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the Private Defense Society of Tetschen on the

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the city of Tetschen. Around

the coat of arms is a wreath composed of oak leaves.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a laurel wreath. Inside the wreath on a plain field is a nine line inscription which reads DES / 300 JAHRIGEN / BESTANDES DER / K.K. PRIV. / SCHUTZEN / GESELL-SCHAFT / ZU / TETSCHEN / A.D. ELBE. Translation: The 300 Year of the existence of the Imperial and Royal Private Defense Society in Testschen on the ELbe. Above the inscription is a ribbon on which is the following inscription: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE FEIER: Translation: In commemoration of the calibration. Above the ribbon at the 12 o'clock position are the dates 1594-1894. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist SCHAEFER and at the five o'clock position the name of the medalist CHRISTLBAUER.

Weight: Unknown Size: 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Hans Schaeffer and Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Number Issued: Unknown









Flag Consecration of the Slany Civilian Sniper Corps Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Fahnenweihe des Slany Zivilen Scharfschützenkorps)



Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration of the Slany Civilian Sniper Corps in Bohemia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a Bohemian lion facing to the viewers right. Below the lion is the date 18 24/6 94 (June 24, 1894). Around the lion is a fine beaded circle. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is a two part inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The upper portion of the inscription reads as follows: **PRO VLAST A KRALE.** Translation: For the fatherland and king. The lower portion of the inscription reads as follows: NA PAMATKU SVECENI **PRAPORU.** Translation: In memory of the sacred banner. The two parts of the inscription are separated by asterisks.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene composed of a kneeling man holding a winged helmet with banner. Next to the helmet is a shield with the Bohemian coat of arms. Around the scene is a fine beaded circle. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is a two part inscription starting at and ending at the nine o'clock position. The upper portion of the inscription reads as follows: C.A.K. PRIV. SBOR MESTSKYCH OSTROSTRELCU. Translation: C.A.K. Private Corps of Citizen Snipers. The lower portion of the inscription reads as follows: V SLANEM. Translation: Of Slany.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 32 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Pewter Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown









VI Horse Breeding Section of the Imperial and Royal Agricultural Society of Vienna **Commemorative Medal**

(VI. Gedenkmedaille der Sektion Pferdezucht der k.u.k. Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft zu Wien)



Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the horse breeding exhibition of the VI Horse Breeding Section of the Im-

perial and Royal Agricultural Society of Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a mare and a nursing foal in a pasture. Below the image of the horses is an exergue with a two line inscription as follows: AUSSTELLUNG / 1894. Translation: Exhibition 1894. The date 1894 is engraved. Between the bottom of the image of the horses and the top of the exergue at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: JAUNER,

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is coat of arms featuring a double headed eagle, the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece and two griffins. Next to the coat of arms at the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist: JAUNER. Around the coat of arms is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: VI. SECTION FUR PFERDEZUCHT DER K.K. LANDWIRTHSCHAFTS-

GESELLSCHAFT. Translation: VI Section for Horse Breeding Section of the Imperial and Royal Agricultur-

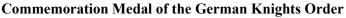
al Society

Weight: 107.9 grams **Size:** 67.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Heinrich Jauner Number Issued: Unknown









(Erinnerungsmedaille des Deutscher Ritterorden)



Date Issued: November 19, 1894 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the enthronement of Archduke Eugen as High and German Master of the

Teutonic Order

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Given to the order knights and other functionaries who participated in the enthronement ceremony for Archduke Eugen as Grand Master of the order in 1894. Eugene was teh last Habsburg Teutonic Order grand master.

• This medal was also issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised and pearled coined edge and a round decorated suspension eye\.

Obverse: A portrait of Archduke Eugen facing to the viewers right. He is wearing the cape and the insignia of the Hoch- und Deutchmeister of the German Knight's Order. Behind the bust is the numeral 18 and in front of the bust is the number 94 (Date 1894). Around the bust is a rope like line following the contour of the medal. Between the rope line and the edge of the medal is an inscription: EVGENIVS D. G. ARCH. AVST. ORD. TEVT.SVPR. MAG. Translation: Eugen with the grace of God Archduke of Austria Teutonic Order Magister. Between the words MAG and EVGENVS is a rosette. Near the shoulder of the bust appears the name of the designer A. SCHARFF

Reverse: inside a raised and notched rim is Archduke Eugen's coat of arms surrounded by a collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Above the collar on a plain field is inscribed IVSTE ET FIRMITER. Translation: Justice and stability. Around these images and text is a rope line following the contour of the medal. Between the rope line and the edge of the medal is inscribed: PROF. II IANVARII 1887 - INTHR. 19. NOVEMBRIS **1894**. Translation: January 2, 1887 through November 19, 1894.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 21 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 41-41.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Black **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known













100th Anniversary of the Eggenburg Citizens Defense Corps Commemorative Medal

(100-jähriges Jubiläum der Eggenburger Bürgerschützen-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Imperial and Royal Eggenburg Citizens

Shooting Corps

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the city of Egenburg above which is a hunters hat. Behind the coat of arms are crossed rifles and four banners. Around the coat of arms is a laurel wreath. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: BELADA WIEN.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a two part inscription the first part of which follows the contour of the medal and the second part is in two lines inside the first part. The first part which starts and ends near the six o'clock position reads K.K. PRIV. BURGERL. SCHUTZEN-VORPS. Translation: Imperial and Royal Private Citizens Defense Corps. Between the beginning and ending of this inscription is a star. The second part of the inscription reads EGGENBURG / 1795-1895.

Weight: 14.4 grams Size: 34.5 mm in diameter

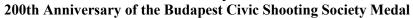
Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None known Designer: A. Belada Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









(200. Jahrestag der Medaille der Budapester Bürgerschützengesellschaft)





Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Budapest Civic Shooting Society

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks:

• The mark of C.F. Rothe and Neffe

• The 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is the bust Franz Joseph I in a Hungarian tunic, facing to the viewers right. Below the bust of the emperor are crossed laurel boughs. Around the bust starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed MAGYAR-ORSZAG EZER EVES FENNALLASA. Translation: Hungary a thousand years. Below the bust on the left of the six o'clock position is the date 896 and on the right 1896. At the six o'clock position are two hallmarks. The first is the mark of C.F. Rothe and Neffe and the second is the 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a crowned goddess representing Hungary facing to the viewers left with her right hand extended and her left resting on a shield with the coat of arms of Budapest. Behind her can be seen the city of Budapest. Below her feet is inscribed in two lines 1696-1896 / BUDA-**PEST.** Below this inscription are crossed rifles and a shooting target. Around the image in the center of the medal is an inscription on a raised area starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads A BUDAPESTI POLGARI LOVESZ EGYESULET 200 EVES FENNALLAS **EMELEKEUL.** Translation The Budapest Civic Association commemorates 200 years of existence.

Weight: 25.3 grams

Size: 38.5-39 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: C.F. Rothe and Neffe Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown **Ribbon:** Unknown









(Der Sechste Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Ostrava Medaille)



Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 6th Moravian State shoot in Ostrava.

Classes or Types: One

• Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Additional shooting festivals other than the Moravian State Shoots were held in Salzburg in 1868 and 1879

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised beaded rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is coat of arms of the city of Ostrava. Around the coat of arms starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a two part inscription. The upper part reads: VI. MAHR. LANDES. SCHIESSEN. Translation: 6th Moravian State Shoot. The lower part reads: M. OSTRAU 1896. Translation: Moravska-Ostrava 1896.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a scene featuring a blacksmith and a miner. Between and slightly above them is a shooting target behind which are crossed reifles and above which are crossed hammers.

Weight: 9.8 grams Size: 29 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Franz Xaver Pawlik Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Vienna Shooting Society Competition Medal, 1897

(Wiener Schutzenvereins Wettbewerb Medaille 1897)





Date Issued: June 1897

Reason Issued: As a commemorative for those who attended the Vienna Shooting Club competition in 1897

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Mayor of Vienna Dr. Karl Lueger was the patron of the Vienna Shooting Club

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal with an attached circular suspension eye with a beaded design

Obverse: Within a flat rim are decorative elements in each corner. The decorative element on the horizontal corners is composed of oak leaves while the elements in the top and bottom corners is a stylized renaissance design. In the center of the medal is an oblong space formed by a beaded outline within which is a flat space on which is inscribed in raised letters starting at the 7 o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position: Dr CARL LUEGER BURGERMEISTER PROTECTOR. Translation: Dr. Carl Lueger Mayor and patron. followed by an asterisk. Within the band with the inscription is a raised rim inside of which is a portrait of Carl Lueger, the Burger Meister of Vienna facing to the viewers left wearing his collar of office.

Reverse: Within a flat rim are raised lines forming a diamond with floral rosettes in each corner. Within the raised space between the floral elements is an inscription in four parts beginning at the viewer's right. The inscription reads: DES WIENER / SCHUTZENVEREINS / WIEN JUNI 1897 / FESTSSCHIESSEN. Translation: The Vienna Defense Society Shooting Festival, Vienna June 1897.

Weight: 19.9-20.8 grams **Size:** 31.3-32 by 31.3-32 mm **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner and Wilhelm Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

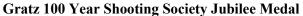
sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: White









(Gratz 100 Jahre schützen Vereins Jubiläumsmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1897

Reason Issued: As a commemorative 100 year jubilee of the shooting competition in Gratz in 1897

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal with an attached circular suspension eye with a beaded design Obverse: Within the rim of the medal is a fine raised line. Inside the line at the three and nine o'clock positions is an edelweiss. At the 12 and six o'clock positions is a shooting target emitting rays. In the center of the medal is a round medallion with a beaded rim. Inside the medallion is the image of a Styrain rifleman. In his left hand he holds a rifle.

Reverse: Within a flat raised rim in the four corners of the medal are floral elements featuring laurel leaves. In the center of the medal is a square frame with a raised rim. At the top of the frame is a two line inscription which reads: SCHUTSEN= / VEREIN. GRAZ. Translation: Shooting Society Gratz. Below this is a bow with streamers that extend behind the coat of arms of Gratz. To the viewers left of the coat of arms is the date 1795 and to the right 1897. Near the bottom edge of the frame on the viewers left is the name of the medalist

K. LACHER. And to the right the medalist JAUNER.

Weight: 15.2 grams

Size: 31.6-31,7 by 31.6-31.7 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner and K. Lacher

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







300th Anniversary of the Schottwien Shooting Society Medal

(300. Jahrestag der Medaille der Schutzengesellschaft Schottwein)





Date Issued: 1897

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the Schottwien Shooting Society shoot.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Schottwien. Above the coat of arms starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed SCHUTZEN **GESELLSCHAFT.** Translation: Shooting society. Below the coat of arms at the six o'clock position is the word **SCHOTTWIEN**. Above the word SCHOTTWIEN in smaller letters is the name of the medalist: BELADA WIEN.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a five line inscription the first line of which is curved. The inscription reads as follows: ERIN-NERUNG / AN DAS / 300 JAHR / JUBILAUM / 1597-1897. Translation Commemorating the 300 year. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position in smaller letters is the name of the medalist: BELADA WIEN.

jubilee 1597-1897... Weight: Unknown Size: 30 mm in diameter Type of Material: Gilt bronze Variations: None known Designer: A. Belada Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







100th Anniversary of the Battle of Spinges Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 100. Jahrestag der Schlacht der Spinges)





Date Issued: May 31, 1897 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Battle of Spinges.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: The Tyrolean's lead by Katherina Lanz defeated the Napoleonic army

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a flat round attached eye.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Tyrol. Around the coat of arms is a raised circle. Between the circle and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **FUER GOTT KAISER UND VATERLAND.** Translation: For God emperor and fatherland. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position three stars and nine dots.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a eight line inscription, with the first two and last line curved to match the contour of the medal. The inscription reads as follows: BRIXEN-SPINGES/29.30. U. 31.MAI / 1897 / GEDENKFEIER / DER SCHLACHT / VON / SPINGES / 2. April 1797. Translation: Brixen-Spinges, May 29,30 and 31st, 1897 Commemoration of the Battle of Spinges April 2, 1797. Around the inscription is a three part circle, part one of which is a beaded circle, the second part is a raised line and the third part is a lace like decorative element.

Weight:

Silver Medal: UnknownZinc Medal: 5.7 gramsSize: 39 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: J&T

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown





Zinc Medal







Vienna Jubilee Shoot Medal, 1898

(Wiener Jubiläums-Schießmedaille, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: As a commemorative for those who attended the Vienna Shooting Club competition in 1898

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal

Obverse: Around the edge of the medal is a fine beaded line. Inside this line in the center of the medal is the bust of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat. Behind his head is inscribed FRANZ and in front of the bust is inscribed JOSEF I. Below the emperor's shoulder is the name of the medalist W.PITTNER WIEN.

Reverse: Around the edge of the medal is a fine beaded line. Inside this line in the center of the medal is the image of a seated women facing to the viewers left. She has her right hand extended toward the Vienna shooting festival hall and in her left hand she holds a rifle. Below her left elbow is a shooting target. Around the upper half of the medal is a curved inscription beginning near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position. The inscription which reads: JUBILAUM SCHIESSEN WIEN 1898. Translation: Jubilee Shoot Vienna 1898.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: 12.5 grams Size: 29 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

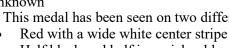
Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: This medal has been seen on two different ribbons

Half black and half imperial gold













(Fünftes österreichisches Schützenfest und Jubiläumsschützenmedaille, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the fifth national shoot and the emperors jubilee

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with integral suspension eye

Obverse: Inside the raised rim of the medal is a bearded bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing the uniform of a Field Marshal with the Order of the Golden Fleece at the neck. In the upper half of the medal and following the contour of the medal is inscribed FRANZ JOSEF I KAI-SER V OSTERREICH. Translation: Franz Josef I Emperor of Austria. Below the bust are crossed laurel boughs.











(Fünftes österreichisches Schützenfest und Jubiläumsschützenmedaille, 1898)





Reverse: In the center of the medal is a six line inscription which reads: ZUR/ERINNERUNG AN DAS/KAISER JUBILAUMS/ UND 5 OSTERR/BUNDESSCHEISSEN/ 1898. Translation: In commemoration of the Imperial Jubilee and 5th Austrian State Shoot 1898. Around the inscription forming a pentagonal frame for the inscription are flags crossed rifles a shooting target a hunters hat, ribbons and laurel and oak boughs.

Weight: 14.5 grams Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: This medal has bene seen on two different

ibbons

• Half Green and Half white with the green portion on the viewers left.

• Half black and half imperial yellow











(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph and the fifth national shooting competition held in Vienna from June 26 to July 6 in 1898.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped suspension eve

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the city of Vienna. Around the coat of arms is a circle of small laurel leaves. Between the laurel leave circle and the edge of the medal, starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed KAISER-JUBILAUMS UND 5. OSTERR. BUNDES-SCHIESSEN WIEN 1898. Translation: Emperor Jubilee and 5th Austrian State Shoot in Vienna 1898. The beginning and ending of the inscription is separated by a star. Below the star near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: R NEUBERGER

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on the right side of the medal is a plain field with a bullseye in the center. Above it is a horizontal ribbon on which is inscribed **FEST SCHEIBE** (Clear target) and below it another field with a bullseye in the center. Above it is a horizontal ribbon on which is inscribed WIEN (Vienna). On the viewers left of the medal is a vertical oak bough over which the horizontal ribbons are placed.

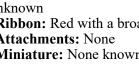
Weight: 19.9 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Neuberger and Josef Christlbauer

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Red with a broad white center stripe.











(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth national shooting competition held in Vienna and the 50th anniver-

sary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph in 1898.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The first Austrian national shooting match was held in Vienna in 1880, the second was held in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889, the forth in Innsbruck in 1893 and the fifth in Vienna in

1898.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral attached round eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the image of Franz Joseph starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription **FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERREICH.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Below the image of the emperor are crossed laurel boughs.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription that starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position as follows: **V. OSTERREICHIECHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: V Austrian state shoot. In the center of the medal is the imperial eagle with a shooting target superimposed on its breast. It is superimposed over crossed rifles and is holding a flag in each talon. Below the eagle at the six o'clock position is the date **1898**.

Weight:

Silver Medal: Unknown
Bronze Medal: Unknown
Size: 33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half black and half gold









The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille,1898)



Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth national shooting competition held from June 26 to July 6, 1898 in

Vienna and the 50th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph in 1898.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The first Austrian national shooting match was held in Vienna in 1880, the second was held in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889, the forth in Innsbruck in 1893 and the fifth in Vienna in 1898.

• This medal was also issued in a table version.

Hallmarks: None Known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing a tunic, facing to the viewers right. Behind the emperor's head is the following text: **FRANZ JOSEPH.I.**

Reverse: Inside a slightly raised rim is a tableau composed, from tip to bottom, of an image of the imperial eagle, a shooting target, an oak bough a revolver, a rifle and oak leaves. To the right of the tableau is the following text: **KAISER JUBILAUMS und 5. OSTERR. BUNDES-SCHIESSEN WIEN 1898.** Translation: Emperor Jubilee and 5th Austrian National Shooting Match Vienna 1898.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 24.5 grams
Bronze Medal: Unknown
Size: 37.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None Attachments: None

Miniature: None known







Tirol and Vorarlberg Shooting Champion Medal, 1898

(Medaille des Tiroler und Vorarlberger Schützenmeisters, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: As a reward for the winner of the shooting contest held in Innsbruck in 1898. This was to determine the best shot in the cantons of Tyrol and Vorarlberg. The contest was probably held as part of the Emperors 50 year jubilee celebration

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: Hallmarked on the suspension ring
• The 1872-1922 750 fine silver hallmark

• The mark of Josef Christelbauer and son

Design: A round medal with an attached circular suspension eye and a raised edge

Obverse: Within a raised rim with notches cut into it at 10 mm intervals is a 5 mm raised band with the inscription: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH ERSTE** * **1848.1898**. Translation: Franz Joseph I 1848-1898. Within the raised area with the inscription is a depressed area with the image of Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing the uniform of the Field Marshal and the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Within a highly raised rim with notches cut into it at 10 mm intervals is a 5 mm is a wreath composed of two oak boughs tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in seven lines:

DEN/ MEISTERSCHUTZEN/ VON/ TIROL UND VORARLBERG/ DER LANDES/ HAUTPSCHIES-

SSTAND/ INNSBRUCK. Translation: The champion shooter of the cantons of Tyrol and Vorarlberg Shooting championship Innsbruck

Weight: 29.6 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter and 3 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver **Variations:** None known

Designer: Johann Christelbauer and Son

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: One

Case: A red leather case with a gold decoration on the top within which is the inscription SEN MEISTERSCHUTZEN INNS-

BRUCK 1898. Translation: Champion Shooter Innsbruck 1898. The inside of the box is fitted and is lined with royal blue felt on the bot-

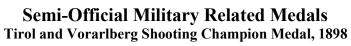
tom of the inside and silk on the top. The top has the gold inscription: J. Christelbauer u Sohn Wien 16/2 Herbststrasse

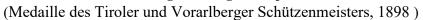
13. The external bottom of the case is black.











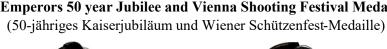
Ribbon: Unknown Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Emperors 50 year Jubilee and Vienna Shooting Festival Medal







Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of Emperor Franz Joseph's reign and the Vienna

Shooting Festival in 1898

Classes or Types: Two, Aluminum Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a round suspension eye on s stem.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are the images of Emperor Franz Joseph as he appeared in 1848 and in 1898 in a field marshal's uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. The more mature image is in the foreground with both images facing to the viewers left. Around the upper half of the medal is an inscription, starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position as follows: FRANC. IOS. I. D.G. AVST. IMPER. translation: Franz Joseph I with the grace of God Austrian Em-

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting society member facing slightly to the viewers left and holding a banner in his right hand and a rifle in his left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed KAISER JU-BILAUMS. SCHUTZENFEST IN WIEN 1898. Translation: Emperor Jubilee Shooting Festival in Vienna 1898.

Weight:

• Aluminum Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: 15.4 grams Size: 30 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Aluminum and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Josef Zimbler Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known

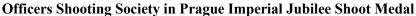












(Offiziersschützenvereins in Prag Kaiserlichen Jubiläumsschießen Medaille)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the emperor's jubilee shoot held in Prague by the Officers shooting Society

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came in the form of a table medal.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph with a victors wreath in his hair facing to the viewers right. Around the image of Franz Joseph is a ribbon with the following inscription **VIRIBVS VNITIS 1848-1898.** Translation: With United Strength 1848-1898. This is the motto of Franz Josephs reign. Superimposed over the ribbon at the 12 o'clock position is the imperial crown emitting rays. At the six o'clock position below the ribbon are laurel boughs.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: OFFICIERS SCHUTZEN VEREIN IN PRAG. Translation: Officers shooting society in Prague. In the center of the medal is a shooting target superimposed over a rifle and an oak bough. Resting on the top of the target is an imperial eagle. Below the target is the following curved inscription KAI-SER JUBILAEUMS SCHIESSEN. Translation: Imperial Jubilee Shoot. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a diamond shaped decorative element on the viewers left of which is the word SMAKAL and on the right PRAGUE.

Weight: 20.5 grams Size: 39.5 mm in diame

Size: 39.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Pewter Variations: None known Designer: Vaclav Smakal Manufacturer: Unknown

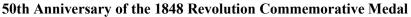
Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









(Gedenkmedaille zum 50. Jahrestag der Revolution von 1848)



Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 1848 uprising in Hungary.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an integral attached round eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a goddess riding in a chariot drawn through the clouds by two horses. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription ISTENERT KIRALYERT HAZAERT. Translation: For God, king and country.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of a flag intertwined with oak boughs. On the flag is written in three lines SZABADSAG / TESTVERISEG / EGYENLOSEG. Translation: Liberty is fraternal equality. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: SZABADSAGHARCZUNK DICSO EMLEKERE. Translation: Lets fight for freedom in Memory of Disco. Around the edge of the medal starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following date: 1848-1898.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 30 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half black and half gold









(KaiserJubilaums-schießfest in Innsbruck Medaille)



Date Issued: May1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Emperor Jubilee shooting festival held in Innsbruck in May 1898.

Classes or Types: Two

Silver Medal

• Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The dates on the obverse of the medal are referencing the 50 year jubilee of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I.
- This medal was also issued as a table medal.
- The obverse of this medal was also used for the Tirol and Vorarlberg Shooting Champion Medal, 1898

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and begins at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text is: KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH DER ERSTE. Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I. At both ends of the inscription is an asterisk. At the bottom of the medal, also following the contour are the dates: 1848 1898 separated by an artistic element. Within the inscription is a plain depressed area in which is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and following the contour of the medal is an oak leaf wreath. At the bottom of the wreath is a display featuring a shooting target superimposed over two crossed rifles and four crossed banners. Inside the wreath in four lines, the first of which follows the counter of the medal is the following text: KAI-SER JUBILAEUMS / SCHIESSEN/ INNSBRUCK / IM MAI 1898. Translation: The Emperor Jubilee shoot Innsbruck in May 1898. Below the target at the six o'clock position is the name of the designer: Christlbauer

Weight:

• Silver Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: 32.2 grams Size: 44-45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christlbauer and Johann Schwerdtner









(KaiserJubilaums-schießfest in Innsbruck Medaille)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: White with wide green edge stripes







Oberhofen Flag Consecration and Shoot Medal

(Oberhofen Fahnenweihe und Schiessen Medaille)





Date Issued: September 24, 1899 Gilt Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration of the Oberhofen Standschutzen Company and its associated shooting competition sponsored by Miss Maria Pischl von Telf in Oberhofen in the Inn Valley on

September 24, 1899

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An round medal with a raised rim and an attached suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the Image of Christ offering a blessing with his heart highlighted. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is the following inscription: FAHNENWEIHE DER STANDSCHUTZEN COMPAGNIE OBERHOFEN 24.SEPTEMBER 1899. Translation: Flag consecration of the Oberhofen Standschutzen Company 24 September 1899. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the Image of the Tirolean eagle. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is the following inscription: **FAHNENPATHIN** FRAULEIN MARIA PISCHL VON TELFS. Translation: Flag sponsor Miss. Maria Pischl von Telfs.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: Unknown Silver Medal: Unknown Size: 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt brass and Silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Green and white **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known











Kufstein Flag Consecration Ceremony Shooting Medal

(Kufstein Fahnenweih Schiessen Medaille)





Date Issued: June 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting competition associated with the Flag Consecration

Ceremony in Kufstein Austria in 1899

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Paralleling the rim around the upper three forth of the medal is the inscription: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR.ETC. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria etc.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a depiction of the Tyrolean eagle with flags in each talon. Paralleling the top edge of the medal is an inscription in three lines: FAHNENWEIH SCHIESSEN/ JUNI 1899/ KUFSTEIN. Translation: Flag Consecration Shoot June 1899 Kufstein. Below the eagle are eight round medallions superimposed over an oak bough. Each medallion contains a date. Reading from the viewers left to right the dates are 1684, 1703, 1796,1797, 1800,1805, 1809, 1848 and 1859.

Weight: 22.2 grams Size: 37.6 mm in diameter Type of Material: Nickle silver

Variations: None

Designer: Josef Tautenhayn and Johann Christlbaur

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Modling 30th Anniversary of the Flag Consecration Shooting Festival

(Gedenkmedaille zum 30-jährigen Jubiläum des Schützenfests zur Fahnenweihe)







Date Issued: August 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 30th Anniversary Flag Consecration shooting festival in Modling.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also was issued as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a a plain field on which is the image of an ancient fortress and its surroundings. Below the scene is a plaque with a three line inscription as follows: MODLING / AUGUST / 1899 Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a flag placed diagonally from the viewers left to right. Superimposed over the flag is the coat of arms of Modling. On the left side of the medal from the six o'clock position to the 11 o'clock position is an oak bough. To the viewers right of the flag is an inscription in five lines: 30 JAH-RIGES / JUBILAUMS- / U. / FAHNENWEIHE- / FESTSCHIESSEN. Translation: 30 year jubilee and

flag consecration shooting festival.

Weight: 19.8 grams

Size: 36-36.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: A red ribbon with a broad white center stripe.









30th Jubilee and Flag Consecration Shooting Festival in Modling Commemoration Medal

(30. Jubiläums Fahenweihe Festschiessen in Mödling Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: August 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 30th Jubilee and flag consecration shooting festival held in Modling in

1899.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a table Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene featuring the headquarters of the Modling Shooting arena. In the center of the medal superimposed over the image is the imperial crown (Rupert's crown). At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock area is a stylized plaque on which is inscribed in three lines: **MODLING/AUGUST/1899**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Modling superimposed over a flag. At the six o'clock position is a shooting target with nine bullet holes superimposed over two rifles and oak boughs which extend upwards behind the flag pole and along the inner edge of the medal to the viewers left. To the viewers right at the three o'clock position is an inscription in four lines as follows 30 JAHRIGES / JUBI-LUMS u. / FAHNENWEIHE. / FESTSHCIESSEN. Translation: 30 year jubilee and flag consecration shooting festival. Near the lower corner of the medal on the right hand side is the hallmark of the Schneider Brothers

Weight: 19.8 grams **Size:** 31.5 by 31.5 mm

Type of Material: 900 fine Silver

Variations: None known
Designer: Schneider Brothers
Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Peter Siegmair Memorial Unveiling Commemorative Medal

(Peter Siegmair enthullungs denkmals gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1899 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Peter Siegmair Memorial in Olang Tyrol

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• Peter Siegmair was a freedom fighter and ally of Andreas Hofer, and hero of the Tyrolean fight for freedom against Napoleon in 1809. He was assassinated by the French in 1810.

• This appears to be a cast medal

• This medal was also produced as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: The image of Peter Siegmair intervening on behalf of a family being terrorized by French soldier.

Near the bottom edge of the medal is the name of the medalist in script as follows: J. Piffrader.

Reverse: In the center of the medal, on a plain field is a nine line inscription which reads: ZUR / ERIN-NERUNG /AN DIE / ENTHULLUNGSFEIER / DES / PETER SIEGMAR / DENKMALS / IN / **OLANG TIROL.** Translation: To commemorate the unveiling ceremony of the Peter Siegmair monument in

Olang Tyrol.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 32.7 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 44.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze and bronze

Variations: None **Designer:** J. Piffrader Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown





Bronze Medal









(Achte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Baden Medaille





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Ninth Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden in 1899.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.
- This medal was also issued as a table Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain background is the bust of Archduke Rainer in profile facing the viewers left. He is wearing the uniform of a full general with several decorations. Behind his head is the following text: **ERZHER-**ZOG RAINER PROTECTOR. Translation Archduke Rainer Protector. Near Rainer's left shoulder is the mark of the medalist Franz Xaver Pawlik

Reverse: A tableau depicting a women handing arriving shooters flowers. She holds a bunch of flowers in her right hand and a rifle in her left. Behind her on the wall is the following text: IX NIEDER OSTERREIC LANDES SCHIESSEN IN BADEN 1899. Translation: Ninth Lower Austrian State shoot in Baden 1899. In the background behind the arriving shooters is a viaduct and a castle in ruins. Below the inscription is the coat of arms of Baden. Below the edge of the counter below the Baden Coat of arms is the name of the medalist: F **X PAWLIK.** Above and in front of her is a flag with the coat of arms of Lower Austria.

Weight: 23.7-24.7 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Franz Xaver Pawlik Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Deutschmeister Rifle Corps Flag Consecration Shooting Festival Commemorative Medal

(Deutschmeister Schutzenkorps Fahnenweihe Festsschiessen gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: October 1899 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the German Rifle Corps flag consecration shooting festival held in Vienna

in October 1899.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Vindobona, wearing the Mural crown, facing to the viewers right. Around her image is a fine raised line in the form of a quadrilateral frame. At the nine o'clock and three o'clock corner of the quadrilateral frame are oak leaves. On her chest the female image wears a breastplate with the Vienna coat of arms. Between the fine raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position which reads: DEUTSCHMEISTER SCHUTZENCORPS: Deutschmeister Rifle Corps. The lower part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads: **GEG. 1897**: Founded 1897. In each corner of the medal is a decorative element.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a four line inscription which reads: **FAHNENWEIHE** / FESTSCHIESSEN / OCTOBER 1899 / WIEN. Translation: Flag consecration shooting festival October 1899 Vienna. In the upper corner of the medal is a shooting target above a laurel wreath. Below and to the viewers left of the inscription is a shooting target superimposed over crossed rifles, a flag, a trophy and an oak bough.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: Unknown • Silver Medal: 11.7 grams

Size: 27 by 27 mm

Type of Material: Gold plated silver and silver

Variations:

• Type I: A silver medal as described above

• Type II: A gold plated medal as described above except that the reverse of the medal differs as follows: in he upper corner of the medal there is the coat of arms of Vienna instead of a shooting target and the inscription is as follows: ERINNERUNG / A.D. FAHNENWEIHE / FESTSCHIESSEN / OCTOBER 1899 /

WIEN. Translation: Commemorating the flag consecration shooting festival October 1899 Vienna

Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown









Deutschmeister Rifle Corps Flag Consecration Shooting Festival Commemorative Medal

(Deutschmeister Schutzenkorps Fahnenweihe Festsschiessen gedenkmedaille)



Gold Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: Light blue Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Archduke Albrecht Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Enthüllung der Gedenkmedaille des Erzherzog-Albrecht-Denkmals)





Date Issued: May 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Field Marshal, Archduke Albrecht Memorial Monu-

ment in 1899.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Albrecht Friedrich Rudolf Dominik of Austria, Duke of Teschen was born on August 3, 1817, and died on February 18, 1895. He was an Austrian general and the grandson of Emperor Leopold II. He was one of the chief military advisors of Emperor Francis Joseph I. As Inspector General for 36 years, he was a major player in the management of the Austro-Hungarian army. He was honored with the rank of Field Marshal in the armies of Austria-Hungary in 1863 and Germany in 1893.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a loop shaped eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is the image of the Archduke Albrecht memorial. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads as follows: **FELDMARSCHALL ERZHERZOG AL-BRECHT.** Translation: Field marshal Archduke Albrecht.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is a eight line inscription, the second, sixth and seventh line of which is curved. The inscription reads as follows: ZUR / ERINNERUNG / AN DIE / ENTHULLUNGSFEIER / DES DENKMALS / FELDMARSHALL / ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT / MAI 1899. Translation: In commemoration of the unveiling of the Field Marshal Archduke Albrecht memorial May 1899. The inscription is surrounded by a wreath composed of an Oak bough on the viewers right and a laurel bough on the left.

Weight: 15.8 grams Size: Unknown

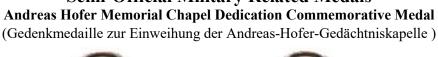
Type of Material: Bronze
Variations: None known
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half yellow and half black











Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate Andreas Hofer the commander of the Tyrolean insurgents in 1809 and the

dedication of the Andreas Hofer Memorial Chapel in Sind Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and a loop suspension eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Andreas Hofer. To the viewers left of the image of Hofer is inscribed: ANDREAS. To the viewers left of Hofer's hat is inscribed in two lines SANDHOF / 1767. Above his head is inscribed BERG ISEL 1809. To the viewers right of Hofer's hat is inscribed in two lines MANTUA / **1810.** To the viewers right of the image of Hofer is inscribed: **HOFER.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a stylized frame divided into three parts. Within the upper part is a depiction of the Andreas Hofer Memorial Chapel and the surrounding grounds with a mountain in the background. In the lower part is the depiction of his home with trees. Between the two in the enter is a smaller area in which is the date 1899.

Weight: 35.8-46 grams Size: 46-47 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Schwerdtner and Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Half green and Half white with the white on the viewers right











100 Anniversary Memorial Shoot of the Benesov German Shooting Society Medal (100 Jahriges Gedenkschiessen Beneschau Deutsch Schützenvereins Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the Benisov German Defense So-

ciety.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised fine leaf pattern. Inside the leaf pattern on a plain field is the image of a member of the defense force in a circa 1800 uniform holding a rifle in his right hand and leaning on a shooting target. Below the scene at the six o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: **LAUER Reverse:** Inside a raised rim is a raised fine leaf pattern. Inside the leaf pattern on a plain field is a wreath composed of laurel on the viewers left and oak on the right which is tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath in seven lines is inscribed: **100** / **JAHRIGES** / **GEDENKSCHIESSEN** / **SCHUTZENVEREIN** / **DEUTSCH** / **BENESCHAU** / **1900.** Translation: 100 year memorial shoot of the Benisov German Defense

Society 1900.

Weight: 27.4 grams

Size: 40.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Semi-Official Military Related Medals Shooting Championship Berg Isel 1900 Medal

(Meisterschafts Schiessen Berg Isel 1901 Medaille)





Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the National Shooting Championship in Berg Isel in 1900

Classes or Types: One known

Interesting Facts: The same obverse was used on the 1901 National Shooting Championship Medal, the Berg Isel 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1913 and 1914 medals and the Salzburg 1902, 1903, 1904, and

1905 Shooting Championship Medals.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An oval medal with an attached circular wire suspension eye

Obverse: The image of Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshal and the Order of the Golden Fleece. In front of the collar of the bust is inscribed FRANZ JO-

SEPH I. Behind the bust is a coat of arms.

Reverse: On a plain field is a wreath composed of an oak bough on the viewers left and a laurel bough on the right, tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is an inscription in four lines. The inscription reads: MEISTERSCHAFTS / SCHIESSEN/ BERG ISEL / 1900. Translation: Shooting Championship Berg Isel

1900.

Weight: 14.7 grams **Size:** 43.8 by 33.3 mm Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christelbauer and Son (Some experts claim the medal

was made by J. Schwerdtner) Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institu-

Case: A black leather case with a green satin interior lid and a green felt fitted interior bottom. The lid has the following inscription in

four lines in gold script: Meisterschasfts /

Schiessen / Berg Isel / 1900.

Ribbon: Red **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known













Lower Austrian Shooting Society Franz Joseph 70th Birthday Shoot Commemorative Medal (Niederösterreichischer Schützenverein Franz Joseph 70. Geburtstag Schützengedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: August 18, 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Lower Austrian Shooting Society Franz Joseph 70th Birthday shoot

held on August 18, 1900. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks:

• The Mark of the Schneider Brothers of Vienna.

• 1872-1922, 900 fine silver hallmark

Design: An irregular quadrilateral shaped medal toped by a crown and a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: The medal background is composed of oak leaves on the viewers left and laurel on the right. In the center of the medal is a target on the upper half of which is inscribed **KAISERSCHIESSEN**. Translation: Imperial Shoot. On the bottom of the target is the date 18 AUG 1900. On the top of the medal is an imperial crown. On either side of it is a ribbon inscribed on the viewers left UB AUG and on the right UND HAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands. At the bottom of the medal is another ribbon on the viewers left of which is inscribed FUR'S and on the right VATERLAND. Translation: For our fatherland. The lower part of the target also bears two hallmarks, that of the Schneider Brothers and the 1872-1922, 900 fine silver hallmark.

Reverse: The medal background is composed of oak leaves on the viewers left and laurel on the right. In the center of the medal is a target on the upper half of which is inscribed in three lines **NIED** .**OEST**.. /

....LANDES / SCHUTZENVERBUND. Translation: Lower Austrian State Shooting Society. On the top of the medal is an imperial crown. On either side of it is a ribbon inscribed on the viewers left ViRiBUS and on the right UNITIS. Translation: With United Strength. (The Motto of Franz Joseph's reign). At the bottom of the medal is another ribbon on the viewers left of which is the date 1830 and on the right 1900.

Weight: 10.8-16.4 grams

Size: 27 by 35 mm

Type of Material: 900 fine Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Schneider Brothers

Manufacturer: Reinemer & Spiegel

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Moravian State Shooting Society Franz Joseph 70th Birthday Shoot Commemorative Medal (Mahrischer Landes Schützenverein Franz Joseph 70. Geburtstag Schützengedenkmedaille)

MAISTER ZUHEZZEN

WANTER ZUREZ ZUREZ

Date Issued: August 13,1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Moravian State Shooting Society Franz Joseph 70th Birthday shoot on

August 13, 1900.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks:

• The Mark of the Schneider Brothers of Vienna.

• 1872-1922, 900 fine silver hallmark

Design: An irregular quadrilateral shaped medal toped by a crown and a circular suspension eye.

Obverse: The medal background is composed of oak leaves on the viewers left and laurel on the right. In the center of the medal is a target on the upper half of which is inscribed **KAISERSCHIESSEN**. Translation: Imperial Shoot. On the bottom of the target is the date **18 AUG 1900**. On the top of the medal is an imperial crown. On either side of it is a ribbon inscribed on the viewers left **UB AUG** and on the right **UND HAND**. Translation: Our eyes and hands. At the bottom of the medal is another ribbon on the viewers left of which is inscribed **FUR'S** and on the right **VATERLAND**. Translation: For our fatherland. The lower part of the target also bears two hallmarks, that of the Schneider Brothers and the 1872-1922, 900 fine silver hallmark.

Reverse: The medal background is composed of oak leaves on the viewers left and laurel on the right. In the center of the medal is a target on the upper half of which is inscribed in three lines MAHRISCHER.../....LANDES / SCHUTZENVERBUND. Translation: Lower Austrian State Shooting Society. On the top of the medal is an imperial crown. On either side of it is a ribbon inscribed on the viewers left ViRiBUS and on the right UNITIS. Translation: With United Strength. (The Motto of Franz Joseph's reign). At the bottom of the medal is another ribbon on the viewers left of which is the date 1830 and on the right 1900.

Weight: 10.8 grams **Size:** 27-28 by 40 mm

Type of Material: 900 fine Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Schneider Brothers **Manufacturer:** Reinemer & Spiegel

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as givea-

ways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown





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Semi-Official Military Related Medals Moravian State Shooting Society Franz Joseph 70th Birthday Shoot Commemorative Medal (Mahrischer Landes Schützenverein Franz Joseph 70. Geburtstag Schützengedenkmedaille)

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









(Schützengedenkmedaille zum 100-jährigen Jubiläum der Fulnek Schützengesellschft)





Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary shoot in celebration of the founding of the Fulnek

Defense Society.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a wedge shaped suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line is a decorative scroll pattern. Inside

the scroll pattern is a cartouche with the city of Fulnek coat of arms.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription, the last line of which is curved. The inscription reads: GEDENK / SCHIESSEN / DER / FULNEKER / SCHUTZEN / GESELLSCHAFT / **1800-1900.** Translation: memorial shoot of the Fulnek Defense Society. Around the inscription is an oak

wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 16.2 grams **Size:** 36 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None

Designer: Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Tetschen Shooting Festival Award Medal

(Preisverleihung des Tetschen Schießfests)





Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To reward successful shooters at the Tetschen shooting festival.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a loop shaped suspension eye.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in he center of the medal is a shooting target. Above the target is a hunters hat. Superimposed over it are crossed rifles. Below the rifles is a powder horn and an oak wreath. Where the stems of the wreath cross is the coat of arms of Tetschen. Above the elements just described is a ribbon on which is inscribed: K.K. PRIV. SCHUTZENCORPS TETSCHEN. Translation: Imperial and Royal Private Shooting corps Tetschen.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a four line inscription, the first line of which is curved. The inscription reads: AUSZEICHNUNG / BEI DEM / FESTSCHIESSEN / ERWORBEN. Translation: Award received at the shooting festival. Around the inscription is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 15.4 grams

Size: 34.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









First Lower Austrian Defense Force Association Shooting Competition in Schwechat Medal

(Erster Niederösterreichischer Wehrverbands-Schießwettbewerb in Schwechat Medaille)



Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Lower Austrian Defense Force shoot in Schwechat

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• The Lower Austrian Defense Force sponsored shoots in 1900, 1901 and 1902

• This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim and attached oval eye

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the Schwechat coat of arms. Around the upper part of it is a curved ribbon on which is inscribed: **I. Nieder-oesterr.Wehrverbands-Schießen**. Translation: Ist Lower Austrian defense force shoot. Below the coat of arms is a stylized plaque on which is written in two lines: **Schwechat / Juni 1900**. Translation: Schwechat June 1900. The coat of arms and ribbon are superimposed over oak boughs.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top corner is an imperial eagle with a target on its breast above a shooting venue. On the viewers left side is a tableau featuring a castle with a man in robes in the foreground with a staff over his shoulder and drinking from a stein. On the viewers lower right side is a scene with two men in a village one of whom is aiming a cross bow at the target on the eagles breast. On the bottom corner of the medal is the coat of arms of Lower Austria resting on oak boughs and toped by an imperial crown. In the center of the medal is a shooting target with a three line inscription in the upper half which reads: **NIED. OEST...** /

LANDES / SCHUTZENVERBAND. Translation: Lower Austrian state Defense Society.

Weight: 16.9 grams

Size: 29.2-29.6 by 29.2-29.6 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Reinemer & Spiegel Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded per-

sons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown Attachments: None Miniature: None known



